grown from

m

2.25 1.4; Cold p, trial 2.121

n.... cester Co., Mass.

1-2, the queen of the ra list, six in the a.rs innie Wilkes, dam of ington, Vt., at \$35 for t service. For circular

irlington, Vt.

TOR.

B. h., foaled 1896; sire Mendocino, 3.191/4. (son of Piedmont, 3.174); dam .29; 400

Br. h., foaled 1894; sire, Azmoor (2.30%) sire of Azmon 3.18%. Rowers b), by Wildidie, thorough er Duroe 106; third dam

, foaled, 1891; sire, Jay (sire of Allerton, 2.00%). Bird, 3 10, and six others 1.15 list, 26 in the 2.30 list by George Wilkes; second bistonian 10. FEE \$50.

sire, Lavalard 9334, (sire sc.); dam, Hinda Wilkes puble Oross, 3, 2 18%. Lou Almont 38. FEE \$35 be kept at owner's risk of the farm.

t., Portsmouth, N. H.

well adapted to tall nd short men with-

out re-adjusting.

double stirrups. Light weight.

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Strong as a glant.

s a fairy.

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e good headed road urage, . but always a e one and two mile turn privilege bury, Conn.

BOSTON, MASS., SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1900.

MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN

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MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN

VOL. LIX. - NO. 30.

Organ of the N. E. Agricultural Society

MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN PUB. CO., Publishers and Proprietors,

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proprietor until all arrearages are paid. the results of their experience, is solicited.

THE PLOUGHMAN offers great advantages to ad writners. Its circulation is large and among the most active and intelligent portion of the common with the stempted by farmers with plenty of money is that which begins with digging

AGRICULTURAL.

Improving the Farm. operations, and besides this they are under the necessity of making the improvement expenditure of money as he can afford.

also is the safest step for the farmer whose any individual owner of the adjacent land and is heavily encumbered, for the stock to underts ke is personal property, and unless the farmer gives a chattel mortgage on that he can hold is or dispose of it even though the farm be old. But when a farmer begins judiciously animals are obtained that will perhigher prices he can obtain for those he

the remainder. Most poor farmers have a number of poor cows which they hold much as did the man who had a wolf by the tail

always go to make meat instead of milk.

If timothy seed or other grasses are sown a growth of timothy as of wheat or other

No general system of underdraining year when the stream overflows in spring, it 5 cents.

So paper discontinued, except at the option of the white the soil containing least sedimens spreads out farther over the land. All persons sending contributions to THE This accounts for the many swampy places FLOUGHMAN for use in its columns must sign their name, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith, otherwise they will banks of all streams. These can always be profitably underdrained and it the drain. be consigned to the waste-basket. All matter intended for publication should be written on some size paper, withjink, and upon but one side is of their experience, is solicited.

While a farmer is doing much of this work Letters should be signed with the writer's real himself in digging and laying short undersame, in full, which will be printed or not, a drains, the value of the farm for selling is growing and he is not likely to be the loser and filling the main ditches, making very large conduits and then digging small underdrains to lead into them. This i, only practical where a large area is to be underdrained and where there is a profitable market for all the land can be made to grow. In these large operations the cost of the Many farmers of late years have given up work can be lessened by ditching machines the notion of improving their farms, through operated by steam power, but which are doubt whether such improvements can be much too expensive for small farmers to made immediately profitable. This is especially true of those who are heavily in
the work of underdraining of large debt and who fear that the farm when improved will pass out of their hands. They are doubly restrained because with business and the parties benefited will business and the parties benefited will such men the money that needed improve each pay his proportion of the cost. The ments cost is hard to spare from farming man who wants to own a small; place can purchase such land with underdrains already laid and doing their work, just as in return its cost and a profit also within a cities land has sewers and gas pipes put year after it is made. But even those who have most money use it very largely in im-is a large tract of low land lying near the provements that make quick returns, so that. Kankakee river in northern Illinois and after all, the farmer who has least money Indiana which has thus been reclaimed by can make a beginning with as large an the States which owned it, and has been sold to private parties for more than enough The first step in making the farm better to pay for doing the work, though it was a is to improve the stock keps on it. This work involving too great an expense for

Farm Hints.

Now that the agricultural societies have to make his farm stock better he can soon elected their officers and decided on their begin to make payments on the farm mort- fair programme for the coming year, they gages that will reduce his indebtedness so will begin to hold their farmers' institutes that they need not worry him. By judi- and have to decide upon whom they wish to clous improvement we mean that which address them and upon what topics they with small outlay will grow most desire to be instructed. Yes, that is the rapidly in value. Poultry and pigs fulfil word, for the institutes are held for the inthese conditions provided pure-blooded struction of the farmers, and in most cases the speakers are selected because of their estuate the excellences they possess. capability to instruct upon some particula A young sow of the Chester White, branch of agriculture. But all that is to be Berkshire, Poland China or large Yorkshire learned there is not from the principal ad now if they could be shipped away. So tritions. They should be ready for the breeds will, if bred to some male of the dress or essay. It usually calls out from those who raise their calves will be likely market in two or three months. From name breed as herself, bring a greater some practical farmers in the audience, who to be well paid for both skimmilk and Christmas to Easter fat lambs weighing 50 profit to her owner than the average ocw or perhaps could not deliver a 15-minutes ad. pasture, as well as labor. norse, and will not cost nearly so much to dress, some statements of facts from their best laying breeds costs too much if bought better adapted to the particular wants ate in the spring. But every farmer, how- of the andience than anything that had ever poor, keeps hens, and by getting two, three or four settings of eggs, all of some attend for the purpose both of learning and good egg-producing variety and pure bred, of telling to others what they know. There the farmer may have by fail enough fowls are also Dairymen's Conventions for those to stock his yards, and he may then kill off interested in that branch of farming, and all the old fowls and breed only those of meetings of horticultural or pomological pure blood. He will have to call out those societies for the gardeners and orchardists, that do not come up to the standard, in and associations of other sorts that the order to breed fowls that will sell for pure farmer and his family should feel interest breas, but all that he does in this way will in to attend. If he cannot do so let him be more than made good to him by the endeavor to obtain the reports of these meetings and read them over, think about them, talk about them at the Grange, or wherever he may meet other farmers who

need more freely and with greater profit. We assume that all the side crops, like the expectation of more than half a fair

has had some stable manure. If it is sown which was so well begun last spring will lambs and muston, and the hard times are open into the barn for several bours. ing business with envy. They have a some years to come. The loss of cows that is deficient in potash and phosphate to show by the Babcock test that they were these minerals are as much needed to make profitable, has reduced the herds to an cents a head, the lamb at 33 and wool at \$1, amount that may be seriously felt in a year for a cost of \$1.50 for feed in the winter of grain to six sheep night and morning of grain to six sheep night and grain to six sheep night and grain to six sheep grains, all of which belong to the family of or two longer. To supply their place there months. No general system of underdraining should be undertaken by a farmer who is heavily in debt and who wants immediate returns for money expended. But if a wreak it a should be some demand for steers or working returns for money expended. But if a we shall expect to see many farmers using occasionally smear their noses with tar to New York Office,

Stream runs through the farm, short underdrains to lead from low places where water
stands to the stream may often be made at
stands to the stream may often be made at
stone of the control of the a cost so low that the first crop grown will are likely to be needed for beef. Althorgh pay for it and give a profit besides. Each the consumption of beef lessened some in lambs is successfully carried on. For this Mr. L. B. Harris of Lyndonville, Vt. consequence of the rise in price last fail, the conditions of December and January spoke in the afte noon. He thought 100 heavy foliage delays blossoming and fruitleaves a sediment of the richest soil on its and as a result the wholesale prices have must be changed to those of April and May. slipped back a little, we shall not be sur. The ismb should be born in November, the prised to see them advanced again as soon sheep should be shorn of their wool that sell for 25 cents a pound and the lambs

should be all the helfer calves raised whose | They need to be kept clean and dry in the coarse salt and a pint of sulphur by them all | Almost all farmers grow tomatoes for sheep should shear 600 pounds of wool and ing. It is the earliest fruit that brings the as there can be transportation furnished for they may endure the warm temperature of those that are needed in England. Prices the shed, which should be light, warm and feeder might make them bring 84. He lived once next farm to a neighbor who are high there and would be higher here well ventilated, and the food rich and nu- advised them against feeding herd-grass as grew a great many tomatoes each year.

it. The best variety is the Dwarf Essex, each year grew four or five acres of toma-and the seed should not cost more than 7 toes.

grain but gluten meal and shorts in about the roots a good start. So soon as they equal quantities. Had discarded cotton- came to the poor soil outside, the plant

brought out that many fed the orts left by to branches that were likely to have blosshought it better than hay, as many horses it necessarily limited its amount, as many and leave the fine hay. One man, said Mr. blossomed and set fruit if left longer. Briggs, one of the first speakers, had orts | Cared for thus tomatoes can be grown as

the report of an institute held at Machias, cultivated until the growth of the vine Me., which was also devoted to the sheep made it impossible to go between them with growing interest, particularly on the islands a horse and cultivator. As most of the of the coast.

keep. A trio of chickens of some of the own experience or observation that may be The Sheep as a Farm Animal. everage farmer could more profitably raise Small Beginnings in a Dairy. Most of the large class of successful dairymen in this country today started life mate is often made late in ripening its crop in a small way, and did not reap their re- by too great luxuriance of vine, though wards until after many years of struggle and success in growing this fruit is at least hard endeavor. Their success should be a partly dependent on having some quick-act feeding on weeds and bushes, grubbing up bright example to many a young man who ing manure to give the plants a vigorous today is facing problems that seem discour- start when they are transplanted into very aging. With only a few acres and cows to poor soil. It is the sudden change from start with it does not look very promising, bountiful to scant supplies of plant food and the way to final success is a long and that turns the tomato vine from growing winding one. But if we look at the stems and leaves to setting and growing great business world about us we will find fruit. that success in most cases does not come any quicker and surer than on the farm. amount invested is not large. Mutton is the The reasons and secrets of success apply are and have long been of the opinion that meat most free from disease, and the most in each case. It is hard, persistent work graded up by breeding the very best or the rich man and the better farmer next the most profitable stock the rich man and the better farmer next the rich man and the better farmer next the most profitable stock to rich man and the better farmer next the rich man and the rich man and

> muiton can be produced at less cost than not only with a few cows, but with animals ravages of the Hessian fly in Ohio, that averaged not more than 150 pounds of Michigan and Indiana will probably result Mr. Elisha Briggs of Parkman, Me., who butter in a year. They had no such record- in not one of these States producing more breaking stock as we of today. Butter than half a crop, an exceptionally high conshould be kept clean. He kept 25 to 35 man bred his stock up to a higher level until Ohio, 47; Michigan, 57; Indiana, 51; Illisheep in a space 10 by 40, divided in three the yield was gradually doubled. I have in nois, 88; Missouri, 91; Kansas, 99; Texas, October until they have their lambs. From averaged 150 pounds of butter per year for gon, 100, and California, 90. the ewes often have more milk than the three years. Several of his animals he dis- April 1, 1896, and a ten year average of 89.1. lambs can take care of. His flock are full grade Hampshire Downs, and he paid \$22.50 tendency so improve or increase the supply Produce Exchange figures the condition for his ram, and he was worth to him \$100 and quality of the milk and cream. Several and acreage as indicating a winter wheat of the animals under kind and proper treat- erop of 410,000,040 bushels. This compares He does not feed any grain to his sheep ment made the astonishing jump from 150 with an actual harvest of winter wheat last excepting those that have young lambs. to 250 pounds in one year. Those animals year of 296,679,586 bushels, in 1898 of 379, He has now 22 sheep wintering, and will be were immediately seized upon as the 813,291, in 1897 332 701,105 bushels. On Dec.

with a grain crop some mineral fertilizer be kept up this year. If we can see any-should be drilled with the seed grain for the benefit both of the grain and of the clover plant that shall grow up under its shade of the grain and at good prices, if they'are well bred, for the start of they are well bred, for money to pay for it. The sheep gives us quick returns for its the centre for the lambs. Sheep having good chance in dairying for the small with grain the fertilizer should always be drilled by reason of the tubercolosis scare, drilled in at the same time. On much land these killed because they have failed bea

nsually cut, to sheep, as clover is better. He bought his plants, or rather, contracted Never cut urnips for any but lambs and for them, from a neighbor who owned old sheep that have not a full month. The man in Maine who devotes his farm to claimed that this was cheaper than to keep sheep should have a good acreage of rape. up the fires for a greenhouse and grow what The ground must be rich and should be frequently harrowed before sowing, which was already made for the tomato plants should not be earlier than June 22 Sow it they were grown much lower than they in drills and work the cultivator through it could be bought when the time came for until after it has the fourth leaf. While planting. In this way my neighbor reone pound of seed will give as served the right to twice transplant his much crop as 20 pounds to the stock while it was growing in the green-acre, it will be well for the beginner to house, and at the second transplanting sevase two pounds until he is used to sowing eral additional beds were needed, as he

or 8 cents a pound. If sown the last of About two weeks after the second trans-June it will be ready to be fed upon at last planting was the time when my neighbor of August or first of September. When first took to set the plants where they were to turned in sheep will eat but a pound or two grow. Rows were made with a corn a day, but later an ordinary flock will eat marker going each way and dividing the about 16 pounds each per day. An acre will land into checks 3x3 feet each way. The produce 30 tons. Always keeps a box of plants were set in the afternoon after 5 P, sait for the sheep near the field of rape. M. each day, and the top was shortened in He has not fed under cover or used racks for 15 years. His land is rich and he runs before being put in the soil so that it would eight sheep to the acre. Has wethers that adhere to them. The earth was then caredress from 100 up to 142 pounds. He begins fully drawn around the plant and a piece of to kill in November and kept the carcasses wet paper put over it to shield it from evapseveral weaks before shipping them to orating moisture too rapidly. So soon as market. If kept properly for 12 to 13 weeks the sun was down these pieces of paper after being killed they bring a good price. were removed and laid over the roots to Slaughter only after 24 hours fasting,
F. J. Gerry of Dexter formerly kept the soil. Sometimes a very little hen manure coarse wooled sheep, and raised early lambs was dug in the surface soil above the with considerable success with small flocks, roots, but this in later years was but they would not stand weather condi- superseded by nitrate of soda, which was tions as well as the fine wooled sheep. Mr. applied in the same way at the rate of Marsh of Ripley had 26 lambs then, March one tablespoonful to each plant. As the 19, from grade Hampshire sheep. Fed no soil was not very rich, this was done to give eed meal after feeding it 12 or 14 weeks as began to blossom and produce fruit, which he lost five lambs, and sheep were not as was always much earlier, though less in healthy. The highest price he received for amount than from the same kind of tomaambs last year was \$9.50 and the lowest toes planted in rich ground and making loxuriant growth. The tomato vines were In the discussion that followed it was clipped so as to direct the growth altogether the sheep to their horses, and one man soms. This made the fruit earlier, though if given the chance would eat the coarse hay of the branches clipped early would have

enough from 30 sheep to feed two horses. cheaply as potatoes, as they will yield more In a future paper we intend to take up on the same kind of soil. The ground was crop was earlier than that grown in gardens on richer soil it netted the owner more money than he could make from tomatoes grown in any other way.

This experience satisfies us that the to-

Government Crop Report.

The April report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture will show the average condition of winter wheat on way to succeed either on the farm or in the April 1 to have been 82.1, against 77 9 on April 1, 1899, 86 7 on April 1, 1898, and Many of the old-time dairymen started a 10-year average of 82.8. While the

Statistician Brown of the New York

Ollie K. (2.122), by King Wilker, has



will be sown and grown whenever there is should be sown within a year after the land. We hope the good work of raising calves.

Image: The Great (2 074) and Sinaloa (2 254), by each town in the State to less than 250 on an average. This has been caused by low heavy. His sheep pens are open to the should be sown within a year after the land.

Image: The Great (2 074) and Sinaloa (2 254), by each town in the State to less than 250 on an average. This has been caused by low heavy. His sheep pens are open to the should be sown within a year after the land.

We hope the good work of raising calves.

pounds or more will bring from 25 to 40 cents a pound. The speaker thought the They have been holding a series of arly spring lambs, and feed them from his Farmers' Institutes in Maine, at which own products, having them ready for mar-

ket in August. especial attention has been given to sheep There is no farm animal that will improve husbandry, not only with a view to awakening greater interest in the keeping of sheep pastures and orchards like the sheep, and rearing of lambs, but also of imparting the grass and sprouts around the stocks of information from the experience of some of ; the most successful shepherds for the benefit the trees, which are a breeding place for the pests of the orehard, eating the windof those who have not kept them, or have falls and thus destroying wormy and worse not kept them so as to find them a source of than worthless fruit. The advantages of considerable profit on the farm. The Bargor Commercial of March 23 gives very full the sheep as a farm animal are that they reports of two of these institutes, and we weaken the soil the least and enrich it the most. They are enemies of weeds. The propose to condense some of the addresses made for the benefit of our readers, as we coats of the ox and horse are wasted, and dress was read by Mr. C. B. Hoyt of Centre experiments have proven that a pound of

any other kind of flesh. as soon as purchased.

tain that a cow of no particular value for is true of garden seeds. One had better pay brought in, and in 1890 20 per cent. of the pens, and they do not go outside from mind for instance one friend whose herd 101; Okiahoma, 99; Washington, 106; Oredegree sees in value after she is a dollar a pound for pidmp, well-developed grade Merino and 60 per cent. of each sum to have grade Merino and 60 per cent. of English 34 sheep he raised 45 lambs. Thirty sheep and well-ripened seeds than to have grade Merino and 60 per cent. of English 34 sheep he raised 45 lambs. Thirty sheep beat animal by careful breading of the best of the herd, he averaged 300 pounds in blood. Fifty years sgo the chief source of lambs. Thirty sheep beat animal beat of the herd, he averaged 300 pounds in the pound for pidmp, well-developed grade Merino and 60 per cent. of English 34 sheep he raised 45 lambs. Thirty sheep beat animal by careful breading of the best of the herd, he averaged 300 pounds in the property of the state of the state

SHORT-FACED RED CHEQUER ANTWERP PIGEON.

A Recent Prize Winner at Boston.

manure from the henyard, pigpen and just enough to encourage one to care for the barbard and the three pounds imported either as each. They have the best of hay, out in careful selection of a buil to head the herd. bushels. barnyard cost less. It can therefore be crops, instead of digging it up and putting wool or manufactured goods were of the July, and are fed four times a day, in the improvement made some marvellous early morning, after the morning chores, at leaps within five years. Since 1893 the number of sheep in New noon and at night. He had 13 sheep with 17 This is not an extreme case by any means, foaled a bay filly at Forbes Farm by Peter clover, that are used to make land fertile erop. Yet almost every gardener has had Hampibire has fallen off from over 1000 for will be seven weeks old to make land fertile erop. Yet almost every gardener has had sinaled (2 25%), by

AGRICULTURAL.

Live Stock Statistics.

The Department of the Interior sends on the following statements in regard to the live animals on farms and Granges in the United States Jan. 1, 1900: 13,537 524 horses at \$44 61 each, \$125,607,035; 2 086 027 mules at \$53 56 esc), \$12 685,030; 16,293,860 mileh cows at \$31 60 each, \$79 998,280; 27 610,-054 other cattle at \$24.97 (ach, \$77.189,-626; 41,883 065 sheep at \$2.93 each, \$25,944,780. Daring two years horses decreased in number 4 3 387 and increased in value \$10 35 cach. Mules decreased 171,638 in number and increased 39.68 in value each. Milch cows increased in number 451 474 and in value \$4 15 cacb, Other cattle, which includes buils, oxen-steers and heifers, decreased 1,654,143 in number and increased in average value \$4.05 per head, while sheep increased increased in number 5.226,105 and in value 47 cents each. This shows a total value of \$321,424,751, but it does not include the cattle, sheep, goats, swine, horses and mules on t alos and otherwise in transit, the number in stock yards at terminal and initial points, and the number in distillery. brewery and other feeding yards and pens in livery and boarding stables, private and other barns and enclosures in all villages and cities; in lumber, contractors' and mining camps; in street railway, express, delivery, omnibur, sawmill and factory stables, etc. There were supposed to be several millions of these, and as it is inastonish the world by its magnitude.

nary scrub cows, to see if by feeding liber- at mnis, rachitis, scurvy, etc." ally of properly balanced rations they could be made to do better than the average could be made to do better than the average We believe that all this talk about the bacteria in milk and about tuberculosis cost of 24 cents a pound.

repetition as long as we think there are that there is no danger from impure or unmany cows being kept that do not produce wholesome milk, but we think the danger enough to pay their feed bill, and we do not much less than has been represented, and be think there are many large herds without lieve it has been in some cases wilfully exthem, unless they have been tested and such ones thrown out. Waere a man keep but one he usually knows what she is doing, but one among many reduces the average of the herd, and the owner may not know it. It was also a noticeable fact that in nearly every case the cow that consumed the most value in her food produced butter fat at the least cost.

Some of these cows are now well along we desired to call the attention of our read-Missouri State Dairy meeting. Thus cow No. 28, wh'c' gave 83 pounds of butter fat months, two others 24 per cent., one in two months trial and the other in four months, while another gained 11 per cent. in seven months. This is taking the period this year as compared with the same period last

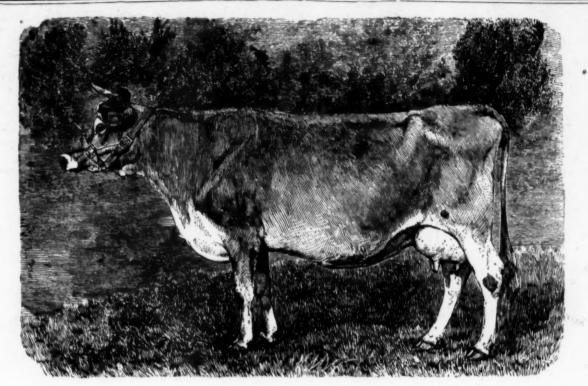
This is what Professor Otis calls giving a cow a college education, teaching her what to eat, and training her so that she will convert it into butter fat instead of wasting it. or changing it into beef or tallow. We think it proves the point we have contended for, that proper food properly given will increase the production of butter fat in the milk if continued long enough, though it may be necessary in some cases to earry it good service ever since. through and beyond the time while they are not in milk. In our experience we milk that gave a large amount of cream or

They are carrying the experiment still farther. They are raising from these scrub cows calves by a Guernsey bull whose dam gave 600 pounds of butter in a year. They propose to see what can be done with these grade calves when they are cows, by having them fed and handled with the sole purpose of making dairy cows, and they expect that they will produce a herd much superior to that they have now.

Professor Dean of the Ontario Agricult- one year's neglect loses it all. ural College says the use of the Babcock than it was a few years ago, because there is insured, the rest goes for improvement. are so many who have used it that did not would not do so, and so much of the apparatus sent out that was unreliable that people had lost confidence in it. He commended the sheep men did it. President McKinley and uses it for others to have a license from the million flock owners in the United States. State Agricultural College, to be granted only after examination, and all apparatus for the next year's feeding. Every kind of used must be examined and branded as food needed may be produced on any farm good by the State Experiment Station. This for the winter's subsistence of a flock, withinsures something like accuracy in the outspending money out of hand for a suptests, and this is of importance if the test is plyto be used as a basis for buying and selling

It is reported that the condensed milk factories are proving a benefit to dairymen in sections where they are by paying a higher price for milk than the greamers men were paying, and thus obliging both creameries and contractors for city supplies to pay more. We are glad of this, but they will help the dairymen in another way. The very stringent rules which they issue to their patrons, and which they are said to strictly enforce, in regard to food of cattle and cleanliness in stables, milk utensils and all methods of handling, are lessons which we think were needed by some, if not by many, and once learned they will prove so valuable that they will become the daily rules upon the farm and in the dairy. In his respect many of the creameries have too lax, perhaps from fear of losing their supply of milk.

There has long been a suspicion on th



A PRIZE JERSEY COW.

include them with swine, lambs, goats and sterilization may be in destroying bacteris other stock, it is expected that they will be in milk, that it rendered it less easily digesable to show an approximate total value of tible. Of this there is now little doubt, and three billions of dollars, an amount to it may be even true that in steril's ng milk We have said several times that to make a that as the result of an exhaustive examifat in the mi k of a cow by improving her come to the conclusion that the continuous feed would tak a more than a 30 or 60 days use of steril'zed milk by infants." leads in trial. We reported last year the trial at the Kansas Experiment Station of a let of ord!- nutrition, as evidenced by the existence of The large red or the yellow

ceport was that the best cow gave a profit has done more injury to the dairy farmer of \$40.37 over cost of food, and the poorest than any other thing, and we might say all only \$3.28, and that the 11 poorest cows other things combined. It has lessened the only showed a profit of \$41.63, or \$1.26 more demand for milk, and that not among the than that from the one good cow. But rich, the educated or the fastidious, but there were four cows whose average pro- among the poor and imperfectly educated, duction was worth \$1.35 less than the cost | who feared to give their children milk or to of their food Those cows have since been use it themselves, although they would, sold for beef. O: to take it another way, some of them, fearlessly drit k the vilest of the best cow produced butter fat at a cost adulterated l'quors without a thought of of 8 cents a pound, and the poorest at a bacteris, bacilii, or germs of any sort. That this is true almost any milk dealer in We have given this before, but it will bear any large city will attest. We do not say

Finding Water.

While I was a member of the board of Orono, the Hon. Lyndon Oak told me the following story: They had long been troubled for water at the college boarding into the second year of their test, and what house. When Captain Wingate of Bangor came on to the toard, he suggested that ers to was the change made by some of they employ a " water witch " as they were them in production of butter fat by a second oalled. Mr. Oak laughed at him, thinking year of good feeding, as detailed by Pro- it hardly the thing for the trustees of an fessor O.is in an essay read before the agricultural college to make themselves party to any such humbug.

However, Mr. Wingate was so earnest in seven months of last year, has given 1642 that they finally agreed that he might do se once.

He had no whalehope or quickailver, but simply had two little twigs of some tre and proceeded to locate a stream of water. He traced the stream quite a distance until it finally passed under the corner of the L part of the boarding house. He told them where to dig, and told them that, as they went dowr, they must start under the L, in order to be sure to reach the water. They did so, and, in going down some 20 feet. struck a vein of water on the side next to the house, just where he had indicated that they would find it. The well has been in

That man was no witch or necroman He did not pretend to anything of the kind, and only found water by the crotched atlaks he held in his hands. I can relate a doz in instances of the kind, but perhaps this one will apflice. I only speak of this because it was engineered by college trustees and professors, not one of whom, save Mr. Wingate, believed any part of it. I will agree to stop here and let the matter rest so far as I am concerned. D. H. THING.

Ms. Vernon, Kennebee Co., Me.

Practical Sheep Husbandry.

Years of careful culture are needed to get It is the extra feed that does the work of

common in the ill-kept flock. The Argentine treaty is dead and the

Vermont law which requires every one who she administration have the thanks of a It is time to think of the crops to be grown

> The oat crop is one of the most valuable plies every necessary for the growth of an

tended that the census of June 1, 1900, shall part of some parties that however valuable of nutritious elements, and thus there is no mune (dry) sections to be found within the

Bars instead of a gate should never be

only feed may be supplied, but also that the ninety per cent of such cases.

flock is always thrifty and prosperous. The grass pasture should be an important accessory to the sheep farm. No other feeding is so useful for the little lambs, at

about the same proportion of water. can Sheep Breeder.

Climatic Misfits.

A physician of Janesville, Wis., Dr. W. P. Roberts, has been making a study of price in June. local olimatology throughout the United States, and has come to the conclusion that most dairy sections, hence, receivers here trustees of the Maine State College, at what be calls "local climatic misfits," or places not favorable to health, are responsibly buyers to prevent an accumulation of stock. out that while some parts of the country qualities of May and June butter, and are almost fatal for consumptives, others dealers are disinclined to hold over stocks are practically immune, and he believes of present make. that by taking advantage of these facts the following:

the real cause of these life-destroying cit matic misfits, although some physicians and men of science have advanced theories.

"The late and eminent Dr. Henry I. Bowditch of Boston, Mass., many years ago number of such misfits along the line of producing consumption in New England.

"Aftergiving the subject my best thought ded that the Dr. Bowditch theory had the preponderance of common sense in its favor. In every place throughout New been a much larger per cent. of mortality from consumption in sections where there is an excess of moisture in the ground than in scores of health resorts in the drier sections of the country.

" My investigations led me to study the acientific weather reports, as gathered and published by our signal service bureau. comparing those reports with per-

sonal observations, I learned that in small scribed locality in a town, or even the area may include several towns or court es in a given State, or wherever consumption is causing a large per cent, of the deaths, we also find an excess of moisture in the some visible improvement in a flock. But ground; which proves the theory of Dr. West, but it is likely that they will in-Bowditch. I have little doubt in my mind crease their output now that Lant is over. that could he have had the aid of the very Tae total kill for the week was about test is becoming less common in Ontario improving an animal. After mere support efficient weather bureau we now have he 26,500; preceding week, 29,800; same week a ket at 25 cents per pound. would have been able to arrive at the year ago, 38,100. There has been a lack of Don's think that a well-bred ram will be cause, which, in my judgment, is that in all steamers sailing the past week, and, in \$45 per ton for good. By the 100 pounds know how to make the test properly or kept in high condition on the spare feeding such localities, whether found in New Eng. land, Wisconsin, or any other common wealth, those excessively moist places have perceptibly higher and lower temperature in times of extreme changes of weather than do adjacent localities where the ground

> " It seems to me that as soon as the people commending large outlays in money t build and equip State homes for consum of all grain crops. When fed alone it sup- tives in close proximity to those excessively moist locations, they will insist on having animal in precisely the needed proportions or ch institutions located in the most im-

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Makes Pure Blood

bounds of the commonwealth.

"In my judgment! it would be far better In milk, that it rendered it less easily digestible. Of this there is now little doubt, and it may be even true that in steril'z ng milk we have found a remedy that is or may be more than the disease. In a paper recently read by a scientist from Leipsic before a congress held in Dusseldorf, he said that as the result of an exhaustive examising the construction of the old that as the result of an exhaustive examising the construction of the old that as the result of an exhaustive examising the construction of the old that as the result of an exhaustive examising the construction of the old that as the result of an exhaustive examising the construction of the old that as the result of an exhaustive examising the construction of the old that as the result of an exhaustive examising the construction of the old that as the result of an exhaustive examising the construction of the old that as the result of an exhaustive examising the construction of the old that as the result of an exhaustive examising the construction of the old that as the result of an exhaustive examising the construction of the old that as the result of an exhaustive examising the construction of the old that as the result of an exhaustive examising the construction of the old that as the result of an exhaustive examising the construction of the old that as the result of an exhaustive examising the construction of the old that as the result of an exhaustive examising the construction of the old that as the result of an exhaustive examising the construction of the old that as the result of an exhaustive examising the construction of the old that as the result of an exhaustive examising the construction of the old the construction of the construction of the old the construction of decided increase in the percentage of butter nation personally conducted by him, he had by a fence and gates, that a change of feed Invalid Aid Society) that climate together may be given at short intervals, so that not with other environments cures more than

"There are plenty of locations which can The large red or the yellow globe mangel easily be secured, and there is no good rea-has been found excellent feeding along with son why Congress should not set apart rape as a cha. ge. Sheep love a change of enough of those waste lands to supply food or pasture, and this natural inclina- every State seeking to carry out such a detion should be complied with. A satisfied sirable health, life and money-saving set eme."-Literary D'gest.

Butter Market.

During the past week the butter market first separated from their dims. The grass in Boston, as well as other leading points, may be compared to milk, for it has pre- has been in favor of buyers. In accordance cisely the same elements of nutrition, with with this view Chicago has declined four e nts and New York two cents for the week A few experiments in preserving rape in under review. Boston is off two cents a sile have shown this method of providing without having effected a clearance of green food for the winter and early spring, the supplies as they come to hand, and lasting until the first spring g owth is fit to further concessions may be necessary before eat, to be entirely f. asible. In fact, rape is buyers will increase their purchases. as easily and safely preserved in this way Trade moderate. Prices are now about the as a ercp of turnips or other roots. - Ameri- same as a year ago, but they dropped to 18 cents the third week in April, to 17 cents the last we k, and in the first week in May were queted at 16% to 17 cents, the lowest of the year. After that there was a gradual advance to 19 cents which was the ruling The make seems gradually increasing in

are rather inclined to meet the views of ble for much of our disease, and especially Although the butter now coming in is good for estarrh and consumption. Le points for the season, yet it has not the keeping

There seems to be a surplus of small packpresent mortality from tuberculosis can be ages, and for the time being large tube bring greatly decreased. From a recent lecture as much as small tubs and boxes. Usually by Dr. Roberts, published in the Boston butter packed in boxes brings one-half to Weekly Transcript (Feb. 9), we quote the one cent more than large tubs of 30 to 60 pounds, and some receivers are still asking pounds for her first seven months of last year, has given 1075 pounds for her first seven months his year, a gain of 98 per cent. No. 5, which gave 85 returned from Bangor, he brought with him pounds in six months last year, gave nearly 141 pounds in same time this year, a gain of 5 per cent. In Another gained 62 per cent. In 15 per cent. In 15 per cent. In 16 per cent. In 17 per cent. In 18 per been any scientific reason made public as to cents, but most of the sales have been at 17 to 19 cents. For the best quality, 18 to 19 cents is a top rate. These figures are all for wholesale lots.

The receipts of butter for the week at Boston were 15,000 tubs and 38,260 small arrived at the conclusion that 'an excess of boxes, a total weight of 797,054 pounds, moisture in the ground ' caused the largest against 694 133 pounds the previous week and 779 259 pounds for corresponding week last year. This statement shows an increase as compared with the week previous and last year, and is principally from Northern sources. For Monday and Tuerday of this week receipts continue to show England with which I am familiar there has some increase as compared with last week. No exports of butter from Boston last week, against 63,132 pounds for the corresponding we k last y-ar. From New York to \$3. the exports were 35 packages.

The statement of the Quincy Market Cold Storage Company is as tollows: Pat in, 47 inbs; taken out, 421 tubs; at sek, 1930 tubs, against 5893 tubs same time last year. The Eastern Company reports 110 tubs, against 2:7 tubs same time last year, and with these areas, for example in a town, a circum- added the total stock is 2030 tubs against 6110 tube a year ago.

Boston Provision Market.

Boston packers have killed fewer hogs for the week, under the high cost in the sell at \$6 to \$8 per 100 for native hethouse, consequence, less provision experts. The they job at \$2.50 to 2.75. Beets are firmer total value for the week by Boston packers at 75 cents per bushel. Turnips are firm was about \$165,000; preceding week, \$190; for yellow at \$1.25 per barrel, with white at Boston and Montreal and all Canadian same week a year ago, \$135,000. Pork packing in the West has also fallen

off a good deal, under the smaller receipts and higher cost of hogs. The Cincinnati Price Current has a total kill for the week me conversant with these facts, it ought of 370,000, preceding week 410,000, same not to be very long until the public servants | week a year ago 375,000. Since March 1 -State officials-will real ze that instead of the total killing in the West has amounted to 1,950,000 hogs, same time a year ago 1,845,000, increase 105,000. For the year ending March 1, the winter

packing of hoge shows an aggregate of 8 675 000, the summer pack ng 13,525,000

Total for 12 months 23,200,000. As com pared with the previous year this shows a winter decrease of 1,044,000 and a summer decrease of 406 000, a total decrease for the 12 months of 1,450,000 hogs.

A better trade has been ruling in beef. with the tone of the market better. It is evident that the prevision men expect a better trade, now that Lent is about ver. The market is firmer especially on the low and medium grades of beef, with the upper grades scarce and in few hands: Fancy sides 81 cents, choice 81 cents, good 7 to 71 cents, light 6 to 62 cents, cows ! to 6 cents, fancy binds 11 cet t', extra 10% to 10% cette, good 9% cents, pleasures but unveil despair.—Burns. ight 72 to 9 cents, fancy fores 6 cents beavy 52 cents, good 55 cents, light 42 to ready no 52 cents, backs (2 to 72 cents, ratiles 4 to Bacon. 42 cents, chucks 42 to 61 cents, short ribs 84 to 11 cents, rounds 6 to 84 cents, rumps Lytton. 8% to 12% cents, rumps and loins 9% to 13

The arrivals of beef for the weak were not up to very high figures, though greater than total receipts for the week were 149 cars for Boston and 16 cars for export, a total of 165 cars; preceding week 130 cars for Boston and 118 cars for export, a total of 248 cars: same week a year ago 138 cars for Boston and 109 cars for export, a total of 247 cars. game is almost entirely over, with some at hand not yet disposed of. The market is nominally quoted at: Vanison saddler, been from the first a private incorporated insti-

nts, loins 104 to 15 cents.

n: minal, 28 to 30 cents, grouse \$1.50 to tution, supported in the main, first by the fees of \$1.75 per pair, Maliard ducks \$1.50, black ducks \$1 50, red heads \$1 50 to \$1 75, canvas | manent funds given by benevolent individuals.

port of Boston for the week; same week a familiar form of modern times. The "Lamela" fan, which] consisted of slips of ivory, or similar material, connected together at one ope ed,177,131 barrels; same time a year ago, end by a pin, offered numerous opportunities 231,738 barrels; same time in 1898, 176,546 for carved and pleced work in lvory, horn barrels. Receipts of apples are small, the tortoise shell and enamel work. The folding fan

California oranges continue to arrive freely, with the supply ample. But the quality is good, and hence they have sold nore freely than they otherwise would. Apples are also high, and this helps the things of well-nigh imperishable beauty.

demand for oranges. Some counts are ——The summit of Beacon Hill, on which stood presty firm. For 250 count, \$3.25 per box; 288 to 300, \$3; 216, \$3.25; 200, \$3.50; 176 to Temple street, named for Sir John Temple, who 200, \$3.50; 150, \$3.25 to \$3.75; 126, \$3.25 to married a daughter of Governor Bowdoin. The 200, \$3.50; 150, \$3.25 to \$3.75; 126, \$3.25 to \$4.25; 112 and \$6, \$3.50 to \$4. Seedlings are selling fairly well and are quoted at: For 176 count, \$2.75 to \$3; 200 to 216, \$3; 250 to 89. Spear in 1811, when the action of the abutters in

280, \$2.75 to \$3. the week were 21,005 boxes; same week a used to alarm the country in case of invasion. year ago, 6018 boxes. Of Jamaica oranges 187 packages also came forward for the 187 packages also came forward for the then known, with a watch of one person to give week; same week a year ago, 171 pacsages. On these oranges the market is mainly nominal. A few California Tangerines are attill on the market, and are quoted at \$2 to \$2.50 for half boxes. California grape iruit through the mast by which it was ascended, a still offering at \$4 to \$4 to per box for good. Fiorida brings fancy prices, if good sixty-five feet from the base, upon which was ascended, and near the top projected a crane of iron, stated an iron skelaton from each grape designed to enough. Lemons are firm and seiling weil. They are quoted at \$2.50 to \$3.50 per box, ter. This receptacle was more than two hunas to quality.

fancy prices noted for good, in a small way, In 1768, it having fallen from some unknown however. They are queted at \$10 to \$13 cause, it was replaced by a new beacon. In per barrel for good, with crates at \$2 50 to November, 1789, it was blown down. Figs are getting toward the end of the

season, with Smyrna quoted at 12 to 14 cents. Dates are quoted at \$4 to \$4 50. The weather will soon be too warm for them. Banauas are higher, the last sales having been at about 10 cents per bunch ad-

cents per box as to quality. Celery is still on the market with good

native quoted at \$6 per dozen, or at 25 to 50 cents per bunch. New Southern is quoted at \$3.50 per dezen. A listle new asparagus is on the market and retails at 50 to 60 cents per bunch. Spinach is quoted at \$1.25 to \$1.50 per barrel. Beet greens bring 85 cents per bushel, dandelions 85 cents per Potatoes are easy, under a full supply

Arout ook Green Mountains 58 to 60 cents. Hebrons 56 to 58, Rose 60 to 65, Dakota Reds 48 to 50, northern and Vermont Green Mountains 50 to 53 cents, New York 55 to 58 cents, whites 45 cents, Jersey sweets \$2 50

Onions are pretty firm at \$1.50 to \$2 pe barrel, with very fancy possibly a little higher. By the bushel box they are quoted at 60 to 70 cents. Cabans and Bermudas are quoted at \$1.50 to \$1.75 per grate.

Lettuce continues plenty and easy at 40 to 75 cents per dez in heads. Radishes are higher at \$1.50 per hox. Cabbages are at wide range and bring \$2 to \$3 per barrel, as to quality. New cabbages are quoted at \$4.50 per crate. Savoy cabbages are still on the market at \$2 50 per barrel Cooumbers are at pretty wide range and

as to quality. Tomatoes are at pretty wide range and quoted at \$2.50 to \$3.50 for Southern, with native hothouse still on the mar-Squashes are still very firm, and bring Short Line.

\$1 25; boxes, 50 to 60 cents; white flat, 35 points. cents per box; carrots, 65 cents; parsnips firm, \$1.50 per bushel and at \$2.25 to \$2.50 per barrel. Southern string beans are way up, owing to the scarcity, and quoted at \$8 per crate. New bunch beets are sold at \$1 50 to \$2 per dezen. New bunch carrots bring 75 cents per dozen. Mint is lower at 50 cents per dozen

bunches; water cress, 75 cents per de zan. Parsley is lower at \$1 per bushel. Oyster plat ts bring \$1 per dozen. Brussels sprouts sell at 25 cents per quert. Artich: kas sell at \$1.50 per bushel. Mushrooms bring 50 cents to \$1 per pound. Leeks sell at 75 cents per dezen bunches. Rhubarb is still firm at about nine cents per pound. New Bermuda potatoes are on the market at \$7 per barrel and jobbing at \$2 50 per bushel.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

. Patience is sorrow's salve. - Ub urebill.

Time conquers all, and we must Time obey.

.... Time and wind stay no man's pleasure,—R. Sou'hwell.

.... Things ill-got bad ever bad success.-.... They who have much to lose have much to

.... She's fair, whose brauty only makes her gay .- Cowley.Those best can bear reproof who merit praise.-Pope.

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....The greater the truth, the greater the libel, -Lord Mansfield The words of a whisper are as da'n'y mor sels .- Proverbs.

... T is not what man does which exalts him. but what man would do!-Browning. .. When remembrance wracks the mind, ... Reading maketh a full man; conference a ready man; and writing an exact man -Lord

... When the people have no other tyrant their own public opinion becomes one. -Bulwer

HISTORICAL.

for the preceding week so far as Boston is concerned. But very little beef has gone across the water for watt of steamers sailing. The Tremont street, Hostou, was called Rawson's lane in 1708, after Edward Rawson, colonial secretary; Bromfield's lane in 1796, after Kiward Bromfield, an eminent merchant, who settled in Boston in 1675 and died in 1734; subsequently named Bromfield street Nov. 10, 1828. -Harvard University was founded in 1638.

and is still administered under the charter The season for the coming forward of granted in 1650. For two generations after the season for the coming forward of settlement of the country, Harvard was the only college in New England. While oberished and honored by the State, Harvard University has

familiar form of modern times. The "Lamela" fan, which consisted of slips of ivory, or total for the week having been 1434 barrels; offered an unlimited field for decoration, and same week a year ago, 3240 barrels.

California oranges continue to arrive height of its popularity, during the reigns of Louis XIV. and Louis XVI., the greatest artists, such as Boucher, Watteau and Greuze, were employed to make of these fragile implements

the ancient Pharos of Boston, is intersected by digging down the bill made it untenable. On The receipts of California oranges for top of this grassy mound was erected the beacon suspended an iron skeleton frame designed to receive a barrel of tar or other combustible matdred feet above the sea level, and it could be Cranberries are scarce and high, with seen, when fired, for a great distance inland

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stylish carriage, a showy harness and a pair of thoroughbreds is not all that is necessary. A horse to be active, stylish and serviceable must be well. You feed properly, that is not all. You should feed also his skin; allow the hair to grow beautifully by using nd music should never be dated, GLOSSERINE. 4 For sale by all dealers. GOODWIN & Co., Boston Agents. 4

NOBBY TURNOUTS Require everything to be in keeping.

their eggs Dec. 27, an transfer in ble-stone p out some 1 The objet emperatur careful wat has a tende most of the be taken on as well drie The temper e much if allowed to g day until it Then the and should cooler air,

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RICAL.

from Washington stree and Winter streets to n, was called Rawson's dward Rawson, colonial are in 1796, after Edward serobaut, who settled in in 1734; subsequently

Nov. 10, 1828. ty was founded in 1638, ered under the charter wo generations after the ry, Harvard was the only While oberished and Harvard University has ivate incorporated instimain, first by the fees of by the income from perbenevolent individuals. fan was originally mod-af, but it now appears forms. The fixed fan, attive type, was first cona stalk. The "Lamella" robably introduced in the dding fan being the most times. The "Lamel'a" of slips of ivory, or nected together at one numerone opportunities d work in tvory, horn el work. The folding fan field for decoration, and

nting the fan, until at the red during the reigns of CVI., the greatest artists, steau and Grenze, were these fragile implements erishable beauty. acon Hill, on which stood Boston, is intersected by or Sir John Temple, who Governor Bawdoin. The town was only six rods y of thirty feet leading to ohn Hancock and Samuel e action of the abutters;in made it untenable. d was erected the beacon,

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1634-35, the town hav Century Hill, as it was tch of one person to give soh of danger. The bea anding on cross timbers e foundation and sup Tree natis were driven of seted a crane of iron, he base, upon which was seleton frame designed to or other combustible matsea level, and it could be a great distance inland

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TURNOUTS

ing to be in keeping. a showy harness and a pair s is not all that is necessary. tive, stylish and serviceable You feed properly, that is hould feed also his skin; o grow beautifully by using For sale by all dealers. Boston Agents. 4

POULTRY.

Practical Ponitry Points. O. W. Mapes in Poultry Monthly, who says he has kept more than 1000 hens each year for five years, compares the possible

and probable profits of keeping cows and keeping hens. He estimates that 2000 good but not fancy-bred hens would cost at first onilay about the same money as 20 cows. A cow barn for 20 cows would cost in Orange County, New York, from \$1500 to \$2000. The same money would erect buildings of equally good material, style and finish for 2000 hens. He follows the separate colony plan and kept 40 hens in each house of 10 by 12 feet, and has kept 50 to 60 in a house, and could not see but that they did as well as we a only 20 were kept together. But at 40 hens to a house he would need 50 houses for 2000 hens, and the price of the cow barn would allow \$30 to \$40 for each house. He allows for feeding the cow one and one

half tons of hay \$18, pasturing five months \$7 50, and one ton of grain \$18, a total of \$43 50 per cow, and \$875 for 20 cows. He finds by actual experience that it costs about 65 cents a year to feed a her, or \$1300 for 2000 hens, \$425 more than for the cows. But what are the cash returns. He has

had one hen lay 230 eggs in a year, but he pais such a hen in the class with cows that produce 5000 to 6000 pounds of milk a year, as not easy to be found or to be bought at low prices. He thinks not every farmer could plok up a herd of 20 cows that would yield a prodact worth \$60 a year, or \$1200 for the 20 gows. He then places the probable yield at eight to 10 dozen eggs in a year. For five years his egg product from 1000 hens has never been less than \$1.50 per hen in a year selling at 18 to 20 cents a dezen in Orange

To prove his estimate not extravagant, he give his figures from March 1 to Nov. 1.

1898, a period of eight months, during which he had about 1200 hens most of the time, and

month's supply. Mash rich in what the ing the sprouts off. earn lacked, nitrogen and organic mineral the usual teachings of poultry papers and inches apart in the row.

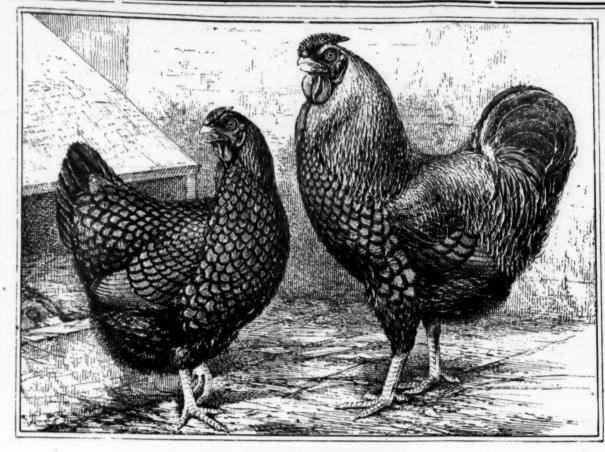
chickens are put in it, and it should be allowed to go about one degree lower every day until it reaches 70°.

Then the chickens are three weeks old, and should have begun to run outside in a cooler air, going back to warm up when they wish. By this time they should be divided to give more room. Divide according to size, as usually some are larger than others, and will crowd, or perhaps trample over the smaller ones. But after they are three weeks old the brooder will be crowded If the same number are kept in it as were thought to fill it when first batched. Mach of the success in raising incubator hiskens depends upon these two points, not keeping them too warm and not all wing crowding in the brocker.
They should be fed frequently and liberally about 2 peeds liberally from the first, but they need reshair and exercise to keep them hardy and vigorous, whether intended to be kept to add to the flock, or to be sold as brollers, but in the latter case feed four or five simes a day at first, using a warm mush mostly of corn meal at alternate feedings, with cracked corn and wheat between times, and making this the last feed at night, after they are three days old. Do not forset that they need good clean grit, and some freen food every day, but do not give food that will cause diarrhosa, and if that is bet'eed move to clean ground, and give note dry grain, and only use the much in the morning.

HORTICULTURAL.

Orchard and Garden.

At the Kansas Experiment Station they seed potatoes in shallow boxes with seed ends appermost, filling the boxes with and to about two-thirds cover the potatoes. en put the boxes in a warm room, moder-Mely lighted, at a temperature of from 50° to Vigorous sprouts soon started from the osed and . This was done in February. and in March they were planted in furlows, just as they were in the boxes. When this was done the same varieies were taken from the cellar and



PAIR OF GOLDEN WYANDOTTES Recent prize winners at Boston

2000 hens, or \$1800 more than from the 20 cellar, and at digging there was 10 per cent more crop from sprouted seed. They are have produced more than one-half million feed, a profit of \$1375 more than that made userly a month shead of usin season, and to start them sprouting in March and plant

1888, a period of eight months, during which toes sprouted on racks, in a room fairly he had about 1200 hens most of the time, and they laid 129 418 eggs, or over 100 each; and at first digging and 40 per cent. more at the Southern States and the many truck toom Baltimore; 487 live cattle, 1262 quarters beet from Baltimore; 487 he sold to the amount of \$1924 from them, don't digging, with more large potatoes than beside hatching over 1000 chi kens. This was got from potatoes kept in a cold celiar advantage of us in a warmer climate, the is better than \$1.50 worth of eggs per hen in eight months.

Until planting time. They used racks 32 actual difference being that for every 100 feet long and 13 feet wide, which hell about miles we go South the scason becomes about His method of feeding is an unusual one, a bushel in single layers. The bottoms one day earlier in the maturing of crops as during those eight months they had corn constantly by them in boxes which were which made it easy to tak; them to the field automatically from a bin holding a constantly by them in boxes which were made of laths tacked an inch apart. Ten years ago the consus showed that there constantly by them in boxes which were made of laths tacked an inch apart. Ten years ago the consus showed that there constantly by them in boxes which were made of laths tacked an inch apart. Ten years ago the consus showed that there constantly by them in boxes which were made of laths tacked an inch apart. Ten years ago the consus showed that there constantly by them in boxes which were made of laths tacked an inch apart. Ten years ago the consus showed that there constantly by them in boxes which were made of laths tacked an inch apart. Ten years ago the consus showed that there constantly by them in boxes which were made it easy to tak; them to the field and take them from the box without break-

Another plan is to out potatoes to pleces matter, was also kept in troughs all of the of two or three eyes, each rejecting eyes near

At a Farmers' Institute held by the South We notice that a writer in an exchange Bristol Farmers' Club at New Bedford, tells how, during a cold spell which came Mass, Prof. 1. F. Kinney of the Rhode on when his eggs in an incubator were Island Experiment Station had the followbatching, he obtained help to bring his ing to say about one of the largest market machine from the outbuilding, where it gardens in that little State, and probably had been kept, into the house, where they hatched out all right in due time. It was a market gardens in Rhode Island are located good job well done, but not an extraor-dinary feat. Years ago we rode from not very far from the station on the New Boston to Manchester, N. H., on a very cold York, New Haven & Hartford road. The be over three inches deep. morning with a man who had a large basket Messrs. Budlong employ about 125 men morning with a man who had a large blaket Messrs. Budlong employ about 125 men of eggs taken from an incubator that morning, and several chickens hat ched out on the way, and the others after they were put the way, and the others after they were put acres are planted to spinach. This crop grows when it is too cold to use the Butthls was a small feat compared to that many for anything class, and sincebator company, which started for anything class, and sometimes of bacon to the the water lie around the stems of plants.

4. Do not let the water lie around the Philippines since the beginning of the war, too ook ook over irrigate; two thorough continues the plants.

5. Do not let the water lie around the pointing of the war, and the others after they were put acres are planted to spinach. This crop grows when it is too cold to use the largest supments of bacon to the largest supments of bacon to the philippines since the beginning of the war, to ook ook over irrigate; two thorough continues the philippines since the beginning of the war.

5. Do not let the water lie around the philippines since the beginning of the war, and the others after they were put acres are planted to spinach. This crop grows when it is too cold to use the largest supments of bacon to the philippines since the beginning of the war, and the others after they were put acres are planted to spinach. This crop grows when it is too cold to use the bound of the philippines since the beginning of the war, and the others after they were put acres are planted to spinach. This crop grows when it is too cold to use the bound of the philippines since the principles in the philippines since the beginning of the war, and the others after they were put acres are planted to spinach. This crop grows when it is too cold to use the bound of the philippines since the beginning of the war, and the plants.

5. Do not let the water lie around the philippines since the principles in the philippines since the principles in the philippine since the principles in the p of an incubator company, which started proves very profitable, yet it occasionally set. their eggs to batch in Des Moines, la., on winter kills, and is an entire loss. O.her Dec 27, and on Feb. 13 shipped them to principal crops that are grown at the Bud- at night. Boston, 1400 miles, including a wagon long market gardens are cucumbers, onlons, bransfer in Chicago of two miles over cob- pear, pepperr, cauliflower, celery, asparable-stone pavements, and had them batch gus and lettuce. A large proportion of out some 1500 chickens at the poultry show in Boston last winter.

The chickens in the incubator hatch at a condition, but pickied in great vats, having som. temperature of 103°, but as they begin to a capacity of 300 barrels each. One hundred some from the shell the machine needs of these vats are used in storing the prodcareful watching. The heat of the chickens nots of the gardens. Considerable vinegar has a tendency to raise the temperature in- is required for the pickles, and this is side, while it should be reduced as soon as manufactured in a four-story vinegar most of them are out, or the chickens should factory on the place. One hundred Western be taken out and put in the brooder as soon steers are constantly kept in a barn at the as well dried off. Too much heat mik a gardene, and fattened on waste from the them weak and many die from this cause vinegar fastory and other unsalable matter.



GIVES STRENGTH TO

NURSING MOTHERS.

IT MAKES

WEAK WOMEN STRONG

AND SICK WOMEN WELL.

During the last 20 years these gardens how the farm dog Cuff outwitted an old have produced more than one-half million woodchuck —St Nicholas.

and the growth since that time has been phenomenal. At the time of the last census the products from these farms time, taking care not to mix enough at any the stem end which start but slowly. Place had a value of \$76,500,000 after paying time to have it get sour. The hens made these skin side up in a cold frame, and freight and commissions, and they employed a balanced ration to suit themselves. He was by this plan able to mix the feed and distribute in the troughs for over 2000 fowl including the young stock in two hours. When ground is ready for planting, after a little hardening of themselves. He soil the sum will warm them up through of market garden establishments in the North depends upon the production of little hardening of themselves. He soil tramp, and treight and commissions, and they employed more than 240,000 people. The success of market garden establishments in the North depends upon the production of little hardening of themselves. work in a day, and he thinks if he had them silin one long building with a hall way along the back side, and a car in which to early food, eggs, etc., he could care for early food, eggs, etc., he could care for the disingular than the part of ground if danger from frost the market at large prices. If the this is "a story from real life," and the rethis is "a story from real life," and the rethis is "a story from real life," and the rethis is "a story from real life," and the rethis is "a story from real life," and the rethis is "a story from real life," and the rethis is "a story from real life," and the rething the market at large prices. If the truck farmers of the South found that they could grow these crops economically for our pounds olfo.

It certainly sittle hardening on, they are intended by hand and put in the furrows, leaving the sprouts just modern methods, and sent to market in a condition and at a season that enabled them to the market for seed.

——The exports from the port of Bostoo for the week ending April 7. 1900, included 47,000 to the week ending April 7. 1900, work in a day, and he thinks if he had them little hardening off, they are lifted up with to grow, but which are now grown with would find some new want of the people which they could profitably supply.

advice in few words.

The Oceanside (Cal.) Weekly Blade prints the following "Seven Irrigation Rales": 1. The more cultivation the less water is parrel.

required. 2. Irrigation furrows should generally not be over three inches deep. 3. Do not 1st the water lie around the

The American Fruit and Vegetable Jour-

you are spraying.

season, but spray in time. 5 Dan't expect the spray to save either and go ir markets of the early winter.

6. Don't expect one form of spray to suit

to cure every disease. ment and State reports with the wonderful

you will burn the foliage, and then say there is no good in spraying.

9. Don't expect the spray to make sour 9. Don't expect the spray to make sour the largest have approximate to the street apples aweet, summer apples keep, or to the street are to the spray to the street are the spray to the street are the spray to the take the place of cultivation and fertilizers. 10. Don't be a fool and not spray right.

Woodchucks.

appears to be a football covered with fur. __Ergs show increased firmness. For choice late summer he lives alone, and for a large part of the time sits perfectly still at the mouth of his hole. The sciensific people name him Arctomys monex. GRAVES' MANGE CURE Those of you who have commenced to study ancient tongues know that monax means monk; so you see grown-up people bave their fancies when they say in this scientific name that this is the bear mouse

While woodchucks are notirapid runners, it is very difficult to catch them, for they usually go but a little way from the hole, and keep a sharp watch to see if any one is coming. Sometimes the farmer's boys dig out the whole family of woodchucks in the No. II PORTLAND STREET spring. John Burroughs tells in " Riverby ' an interesting atory about feeding milk to

consist in the state of them the state of them the specific and the state of them the specific and the speci

——Among the exports of last week were the following: 1174 live cattle, 1055 live sheep and 15,005 quarters beef from New York; 1789 live teef from Philadelphia; 962 live cattle, 800 live sheep from Portland and 697 live cattle, 800 live heep from Newport News The bulk of the ship ments went to Liverpool, Loadon and Glas-

-- The Cunard Line steamer Corinthia, on the way from Biston for Liverpool, its again char-tered by the British Admiratty, and on discharge of cargo will proceed to New Orleans to load mules for South Africa. This will be the third irip from the Gulf to the Cape made by the Corinthia. The chartering of the Corinthia leaves only the Ultonia in the Liverpool-Boston service of the Ounard Company. -- Receipts of New Jersey sweet potatoes continue light, and handlers in New York are

anding a steady market at from \$8 to \$3.50 per barrel on choice stock. Holders in the Vineland section note a small stock, and speculative interest seald to be brisk. Reports from Virginia are to the effect that the producers there.

—Hay is in a firm position on the best, with straw ... Milifeed is fairly firm, hay \$14 to \$18, Index and jebbing \$18 to \$18 50, rye straw We republish the following rules and warnings because we think they give good advice in few words. linseed meal \$25.75 to \$27.50. ---Latest cable advices from Liverpool quote Ben Davis apples by auction at \$4 to \$4 70 per

-Large quantities of Southern grown straw

-- One of the largest shipments of bacon to

through the abnormally heavy export takings
6 Irrigate preferably on cloudy days or
and the unfavorable crop reports from abroad It is estimated that the supp y of American corn 7 D) not apply water when the soil is is only stimilent to meet the demands of this ountry, and exports will meen a stortage in the American supply. Wheat has been active and stronger in sympathy with the activity in corn. -Easter Pippins are reported in fair supply

1. Don't apray when the tree is in blosin New York city, with prices ranging from \$3.50
to \$4 per barre). The total receipt of apples 2. Dun't appay unless you know for what pumbered 2915 barrels, against 3468 barrels or the same date last year. It is stated that specu-3. Don't spray with a worthless sprayer. lative interest in apples in New York State is 4. Don't spray with a workhiess sprayer.
4. Don't spray too early or too late in the expert trade and loss to holders through spoiling

-The Cleveland Land writing of the enor fruit or follage after the peats have already mous fruit crops o' California says: "But who destroyed it. country along the southern shore of Lake Brie. The temperature of the brooder should not be much if after all above 90° when the houses here, the largest being 500 feet by 30 chickens are not in it, and it should be 7. Don's be so foolish as to condemn or quite two pounds for every man, w min and spraying, but read the excellent Governn vrow that its total area is mail. Some parts of it are very scantily provided with vineyards, 8. Don't put too much poison in the bar- and no section is wholly devoted to grape rel, or too much spray on the leaves, so that growing. Yet it takes about 7500 carloads to move the crop every year."

-- The House naval committee has reported the largest naval appropriation bill on record cruisers are recommended.

-- In this country weather conditions continu superb. Advices from California report that the wheat crop in that State will be large, and it will The woodchuck's appetite makes him the plague of every farmer, and his queer and interesting ways make him the delight of every farmer's boy. If we dig him out of O egon, the acreage sown to wheat will his nome in the winter, we shall find what show an increase of 25 per cent. over last year. appears to be a football covered with fur.

Let us take him in by the warm fire in the farmhouse, and soon he will wake up, but in such a drowsy way as not to be frightened. Before long he will roll up and go to sleep again. He is the soundest of the winter sleepers. The gray equirrel "aleeps" (bibernates, it is really) only in the coldest weather; the chipmunk sleeps more but awakes from time to and goose eggs at 65 to 75 cents per dozen. sleeps more, but awakes from time to and goods eggs at 65 to 75 cents per derivative for a nibble at his store of nuts; but the woodchuck sleeps continually for about six months. In the middle two days for up 17,000 cases. two days fort up 17,000 cases.

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GRAVES' MED'CATED SOAP for Fleas and Lice for Dogs, Cats

and horses, sure to kill them quick. Boston, Mass.

-New York papers augoquee that a contract to buy 30,000 to 35,000 horses for the British government was completed yesterday. The horses are for cavalry regiments and the artilery service in South Africa, and they will cost several million dollars. This is the larges single order of the kind ever pisced in this courtry. The horses must conform practically to the United States simp's strict requirements in size. breed and soundness. This limits the choice practically to the breeds resred in the producing centres of Kentucky, Indians, Illinois, Missouri

-The cereal market is generally strong or higher cables and unfavorable reports from f writen crops. Reports from Austria showed that the crops in that country had suffered conelderably from heavy rains. The continued adverse reports from India indicate that there will beto wheat for export from that ecuatry this year. Lust year India exported 35,000,000 bushels of wheat. Incessant rains in Argentine have aff-cted ton erops of that country very un-favorably, and it is believed in the trade that wheat expo. to from that country will be diminished. Russia's shipments of wheat are light, and it is not anticipated that Russia will be very muet of a factor in wheat exports this year.

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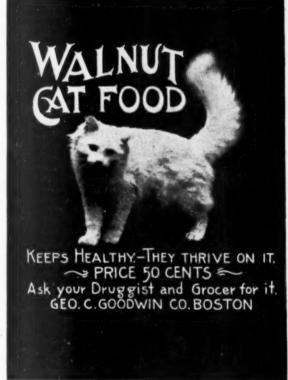
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Radyard's homeward bound " lest we

forget " his worth. The Boer prisoners at St. Helena have the measies, but despatches unfortunately

fall to state whether the disease is of the With "Q to Vadis" in one theatre and

"David Harum" in another, it looks as if the desent dramat zed novel still atands a chance of paying.

What a happy-looking race the people on the island of Juan Fernandez must be! Up to a short time ago they hadn't even heard of the Spanish-American war. The Wellesley;girls deserve to raise that \$50,000 which Rockefeller has made the

condition of his \$100,000 gift. D.dn's you

aright, always meant some particularly deep laid plot on the boy's part. Mrs. Hetty Green is indeed wealthy.

Besides her stocks and bonds, she possesses a large enough fund of humor to be amused at a newspaper's enterprising account of duties, and has been neither autocratic nor her cheap lanes on the Row a week or so Mrs. John Jacob Astor has our best compliments. It's not a little thing to have carried off the ladies' golf competition as

Pan, and America is properly grateful to its two of our Massachusetts ex-governors as the manufacturing interests of the country possible occupants of the Senate's presiq-

So the only obstacle to our adopting the any country. may flower as a national emblem ites in the fast hat N va Scotia has already appropriated the plucky little blossom. Some of that much-vaunted quality, "woman's tact." ought to be able to arrange this little

said of all the candidates mentioned.

We're glad to learn that Brookline is considering vacation schools. The value of yond a peradventure. Nobody is so miserable as the city child wno has nothing to coiton, there will be found an aggre- arrange their lives on such practical by do and no nice place to play when the meroury shows 80° in the shade.

Nathan Haskeil Doie traces the modern school boy's attention. There's something in this. Pienty of college graduates cannot memories which are too painful.

The Exposition, or what there is of it, opened yesterday as scheduled. This is not Oklahoma; the highest price was 60 cents to say, however, that the fair is anything like in full swing. The secretary general Yet the American exhibits are on the wander over and have a look at them. the coming worm.

Speaking of candidates, Hosea Biglow is not an inappropriate person to quote just smallest production in 1899 was 95,000 up the average of those below 21 consideranow. Hosea, it will be remembered, asked bushels, in Rhode Island, and the largest bly above that figure. his candidates their platform, only to find was in Illinois. The highest valuation was A generation ago the average of human their answers distressingly far from candid. They would reply;

" Ez to my principles. I glory I ain't a Whig, I ain't a Tory

his verse will do it for him now.

When out feed with corn and pats is fed other bad effects, it is apt to make the horse wheat bran with a little wheat middlings produce scours and both are the natural com- sellers. plements of corn meal, which is mainly earonaceous, and is therefore fattening rather than strength giving. Tae horses especially like this mixture when the cut feed has been moistened with hot water, thus partly soakhot water on bran creates an aroma, of which, mixed with out hay, horses are exceedingly fond, and the whole ration being cooked is more easily digested.

When trees are planted in spring, a distinction should always be made between deciduous trees which shed their leaves and those which are evergreen. In the deciduous trees, all the future foliage is wrapped up in buds, which will expand from sap in the trees as soon as the weather becomes warm enough. Such trees need to be planted early in the spring, so that their roots may get hold of the soil and for alah sap when the expanding foliage calls for it. But if evergreens are planted too early, last year's foliage is still evaporating some moisture and will wither if the roots do not furnish it. Evergreens should be heeled in and kept in a cold place until both air and soll have become warm enough to start root growth. Very often if the roots are kept warmer than the top of the tree a callous with new roots will form to about one-half of the value of the live reason why men die because they Convention of Europe, an 11-pound parcel pounds, not over 15 pounds on the cut ends by the time the ground is In such cases the evergreens will grow with scarcely any check.

that if it is to be fought successfully it is crease of \$698,000,000 over 1895. necessary to destroy the rate and mice. diffuse the infection of which they are the United States to foreign countries. During he was 70 years young. mice, or become plague spots in every place to 122 000,000 gallons, exclusive of 2,000,000 are in the body, it involves continued intergeneral principles to be far greater interest of foreign trade being \$60,000,000.

to the public health.

The attempt to assessinate the Prince of prefer to be relieved of some of the duties shoremen, clerks and engineers. and cares of so responsible a position. As something to hope for if he reaches the

The Farmer's Prosperity. Attention has been so strongly directed triumphant daughter for doing the pretty during the past two years to the almost sen sational enlargement of the foreign market for American manufactured goods and It look as if it might be a toss-up between ecreals, and the enormous development of to supply the foreign as well as the home ing chair. E ther Long or Wolcott would demand, that comparatively little notice has grace the office, which is more than can be been taken of the vast increase in the agrion tural wealth of the country, always the largest item in the material prosperity of

The recent report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture showed a yield from the harvests of 1899 of 2,077,143,-933 bushels of eorn, valued at 629 210,110; 547 303,846 bushels of wheat, of the value of and so general during the past two years.-\$319,545,259; 796,177,713 bashe's of oate, val ued at \$193 167,975; 23,961,74: bushels of rye valued at \$12,216,118, and 11,004,473 bnehels of buckwheat, valued at \$6,183,-675. If to this total there be added gate value of nearly one and one-half bil. gienic principles that they will be able tions of dollars (\$1,497.821.137) for these agri. barring accidents, to live to be a hundred cultural products in 1899, exclusive of years old. This is not an unreasonable extobacco, hay, potatoes, rice, beet root and pectation for those who past middle age distaste for poetry to the fact that the Latin sugar cane, which would bring the valuaand Greek poets are too early forced on the tion to two billions of dollars, on an agri- gienic laws. While it is true that the morcultural capital in the United States which tality of infants or those less than two years represents a value of \$17,550,000,000, a gain bear even the name of Homer. It evokes of nearly \$1,600,000,000 over the figures of ties which show that this is much less the Federal census taken in 1890.

territory last year was 20 cents a bushel in has been frank enough to admit that the tana and the largest in Illinois. The six exhibits are as yet in far from final shape. great corn States-Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, ground, and by the first of July, Unele 1,253,000,000 bushels, more than half of the taken this year that there are as many Sam's cautious children will do well to quantity grown in the whole country. The people living who are not over 21 years old This time the early bird won't catch any years, with the exception of 1891. The small does not mean that 21 is the average length the could be found by including e yielded 18,000,000 of the covery and general Lowell hit from the shoulder then; perhaps cents, in North Dakota.

to working horses it often bappens that large. Hay one of the most important of death rate. More important than the curthe proportion of corn in the meal is too the crops of the country, in the extent of ling of disease is its prevention by careful large, causing the horse to get off his feed, which the United States have only one attention to sanitary laws and hygiene, inand possibly giving him colic from inability rival, Russia, shows a considerable including exercise and pure air. The fact to digest it. If the corn meal produces no crease compared with some preceding years, that oxygen gas can now be procured at a take on fat tather than build up the mus- boom. Its price is now about 50 per cent. many who without it must have died from cles as it needs to do for hard work. Some higher than a few months ago. The world's pulmonary diseases to take new leases of supply is now some 1,200,000 bales less than life. put in will remedy this. The wheat mid- a year ago and the accompanying increase

warm enough to warrant setting them out. to recognized figures of agricultural compu- in the world around them. If a person con- any postoffice in Russia for but 45 cents, over 35 pounds, not over 60 pounds, 30 roads became therefore unprofitable. The experience of all the countries where for other cattle. The value of live stock on human being ceases to be of use in the national mails nearly 4 000,000 such parcels, the bubonic disease has appeared shows farms in January was \$2.558,000,000, an in- world, and is probably in mercy withdrawn

possibility that this destructive plague may the world in respect to agriculture, Russia, hundred years healthfully in the body, and at any time be brought to American shores. Germany, France, Austris, Great Britain at the same time to be always young in After the disease once gets a foothold in following in the order named-bears to the spirit as he ever was. Possibly the country this country the killing of rats and mice, unless their bodies can be burned or burned, of business is sometimes imperfectly unmay become itself another source of darger derstood. Farmers are not always liberal farmer, while living close to nature, seems but are always extensive consumers of all manufactured goods, machinery for farming his own family. But country life is uses, fabrics for clothing, building materials each year becoming more intimately asso-Wales at Brussels on April 4 shows the and farm supplies. When harvests are clated with city life, and both will be made shortsightedness of those anarchists who liberal and selling prices of live stock and better by the change. The man from the think that governments may be destroyed corea s are high, as is now the case, farmers city in the country unlearns the worrs and by the destruction of the ruling powers. are extensive purchasers of manufactured restlessness which he has brought with They have not the ability to see that each articles, and they are a very important fac- him from the bustling, brain-distracting government is so organized that the assassi- tor in the development of the country's business which he there does, while the nation of its head can but result in placing prosperity in other ways as well. Farmers countryman, in more close association with another ruler in power, who may feel it are extensive patrons of railroads, and his fellow men, learns to have greater renecessary, perhaps in self defence if for no the earnings of these, which, when large, gard for the thousands of his fellow men other reason, to rule over his people with a firmer hand, and to treat with more severity those who violate the laws of the country or oppose their execution. As the prospective heir to the throne of Great portant item in the business of the country; Britain the Prince of Wales has done for the railroads of the country with steamlittle to antagonize his people, and beat and stage connection give employment has in many ways made himself o more than a million men, or one in 75 popular among them. He has shown no of the whole population of the country, reason for any one to think that if he lives and when the railroad business is large and of the Delagos Bay Railroad, built and to succeed to the throne his rule will not the pay of railroad employees is high, there owned mostly by British stockholders, who " Peck's Sun" has ceased to shine, but be as liberal as that of the queen has been, is a corresponding increase in the compentemporary obscurity, if we remember and has given some reason to believe that sation of those in other lines of work, such he would be more liberal, and that he would as shippers, mechanies, laborers, long-One element in the importance of the

useful in presiding at public meetings, the country during the past few years is the country has been largely increased through revolutionary in his tendencies, so that the progressive and economical methods of British Empire has nothing to fear and farming, and the yield of cer-al-producing land has been mereased, there has been no abnormal additions to the number of; agriculturists in the United States through award. immigration, comparatively few of the newcomers being farmers in their own country or in this. Moreover, there has been a very large increase in the number of farms now owned by those in charge of them, whereas the number of farms, less than half as large, occupied by tenants (a form of agriculture which is much less profitable than that done by land owners) is somewhat below the figures of 10 years ago. In fact, everything may be said to combine -profitable harvests at home and an enlarged market abroad-for the benefit of the American farmer at present, and is need be no cause for surprise that the liquidation of farm morigages should have been so large

Living a Century.

A club has been organized in New York with the avowed purpose of prolongingjoin such a club and faithfully obey hyold is still frightfully large, there are statisthan it was 20 to 30 years ago. Oace The lowest price for corn in any State or past the danger of having the flower nipped in the bud, the percentage of those who drop out of life rapidly decreases, and with it the in Oregon, which produced less than 300,000 chances of those who survive to become bushels. The smallest yield was in Mon- candidates for the honors which come from long life on earth. But so great is yet the mortality among infants that it is calculated Nebrasks, Missouri and Indiana-produced that there will be shown by the census yield of wheat last year was the largest in 10 as there are who are over that age. This in New Hampshire and the largest in all who are living, adding their ages, and Minnesota. Last year's yield of oats has finding out how many years they average. been exceeded only once in 10 lyears. The Men who are 60, 80 or a hundred would bring

24,000,000 bushels reported by all the States oivilized countries this average has been The highest average price was in Georgia, largely increased, some say to 35 years and \$1 12 a bushel, and the lowest price was 37 others 38 years or more. Many surgical operathese that the increase of the agricultural appreciable danger to life. A few diseases interests of the United States has been have been made powerless to increase the as does tobacco. Cotton has had a decided reasonable cost in cylinders has enabled What European Postoffices Do for the fer noe either to the railways or to the

five years ago, but of only 10 per cent. in the limit. It requires a good constitution to office in the remotest British colony. number compared with 1896. During the reach this advanced age, and the equable past five years there has also been temperament that does not allow the mind an increase of 35 per cent. in the value of to be seriously worried about anything. horses and 20 per cent. in the value of Hence, for a man who has set out with the miles for but six cents, and for greater dis- York Central—has a special service extend- postoffice only got 9000 tons. Practically all mule, and the dairy interest, both for local purpose of living a hundred years, getting tauces for but 12 cents; and, says Second ing from Boston as far north as Worcester supply and for foreign export, has increased | rid of the usual causes | for | worry, such | as | Assistant Postmaster, General Shallenberger, largely. Poultry sales in the United States, lack of money and friends, is the most im- farmers and small tradesmen use the post by rail up to 44 miles, by which it sends freight, and of course at less than one cent including eggs, will amount in 1900 to fully portant thing to be attended to. All have most freely. It is not uncommon in Berlin parcels house to house from Boston to some a pound, and therefore the loss to the 300,000,000, and the produce from live noted that when a man secures a pension stock, including milk, butter, cheese, hogs large enough to meet his reasonable and pork products, beef, cattle, mutton, needs his tenure of life seems to be other deliveries, noon and evening. sheep and lambs, hides and pelts, amounts prolonged. It probably is the usual stock at the beginning of a year, accordin lose their interest in what is going on goes from any postoffice in Switzerland to 15 pounds, not over 35 pounds, 25 cents; tation, being at the beginning of 1900 \$515,- tinues to live without such interest it can and to France the tax on a 28 pound parcel cents; over 60 pounds, not over 75 pounds. 000,000 for horse , \$110,000,000 for sheep, scarcely be called living, and left without \$500,000,000 for mileh cows and \$650,000,000 an object to enlist the sympathies the land received and despatched in the interpounds, 49 cents. from it to the better life, where the body, Implements and machinery show a gain which here grows old and becomes a burwhich are the chief agents in promoting its in price within the past five years, and ther den, will no longer encumber the spirit, spread. These animals tak; the disease and has been a considerable increase alike in which freed from its lump of clay will be in course of time die with it. But before the product and the price of petroleum oil, always not so many years old, but as Oilver chandise parcels, subscriptions for news- nies, and in any quantity by ordinary pasthat time they go to the hannts of men and one of the chief items of shipment from the Wendell Holmes once said of himself, that papers and periodicals, the issuing of postal senger train for one-half cent a pound, and this cent-a-pound newsdealers' and pub-

for their bodies are eaten by other rats and shipments of American petroleum amounted diffi ult than growing old. So long as we cial acts and acts of process.

Arbitration.

The strong feeling of disgust which exists n England at the amount awarded by the Swiss arbitrators as damages to that counsupplied capital to a government that was impoverished and bankrupt, will probably prove a hindrance for many years to any prospects of arbitration in settle national questions in that country. We are a man and a prince he has shown himself large growth of the agricultural interests of not soff liently well posted in the matter to attempt to decide whether the arbitration laying corner stones and other similar fact that although the arable area of the was an impartial one or not. Perhaps few people in this country are, for the matter has awakened but little interest here, as little or no American capital was invested, and we find the papers here very much divided in opinion as to the justice of the

There are papers whose sympathy is always with the English, claiming that the value of property taken should have been placed at eight or 10 millions of dollars instead of \$4,000,000. There are others as bitterly opposed to British rule, who insist that it is too much, and an extertionate price to pay for an unprofitable investment in an ill-managed railroad, forgetting that the complaints against the management have been since it came under Portuguese control, and that American shippers to South Africa have been among the greatest sufferers by the lack of transportation facilities at Delagoa Bay, storage facilities along the entire line, and a general lack of care for goods entrusted to them.

But we have little faith in the principle of arbitration of national questions, and not much more in arbitration of labor questions. We hope it is not difficult to find arbitrators who are too honest to be briped, and it is comparatively easy to find parties who have no personal interest in their decision, but to find those who are entirely unprejudiced is a difficult matter. To do so those must be found who have no previous knowledge or preconceived opinions upon the matter in dispute, or of the parties contending. In this day, among people who read daily and think about what they read, it is not easy to for 15 days for \$5.70, and for 30 days for but cels post was established in London under select an intelligent jury of 12 men from a panel of from ten to a hundred times that number. It is much more difficult to select arbitrators from the limited number usually available

would not have submitted the questions at 1.1 pounds up to 5.5 pounds, five cents; over squelched by the Governmen', that sought, issue between North and South to the arbi- 5.5 pounds up to 11 pounds, eight cents, as do some of our American postal officials, tration of either the British Ministry or And on larger parcels up to 44 pounds in to make the postoffice a means of taxing Parliament. We should not have submitted weight and up to \$1000 in value, the follow- the public rather than of serving the public. the questions involved in the Philippine war to the senior senator from Massachu. Over 11 pounds, not over 22 pounds, 14 notwithstanding the awful roads and the setts, for while his honesty and ability are cents; over 22 pounds, not over 33 pounds, poor transport machinery of the beginning conceded by all, he has an acknowledged sympathy for the weaker party, " the under 30 cents. dog in the fight," as he says, which might warp his judgment and prejudice his opin- for carrying these heavy parcels to the dom-

The questions which have been submitted by the United States to outside arbitration larger parcels the rates increase according have not resulted in such a way as to give to distance. Switzerland also provides for this country a very high opinion of that the education of her people by a library method of settling disputes, and with this post that carries a parcel up to four pounds 68 cents a bushel, in Arizona, and the lowest life was set down at from 30 to 33 years, country and England opposed to it, and from any library in the republic to the cents and so on no to 60 pounds, not over 20 pounds, not over 20 pounds, not over 20 pounds, not over 35 pounds, for 10 pounds over 20 pounds, not over 35 pounds, for which 68 cents a Dushel, in Arizon, and the lower though it was rather doubtful then if this England declaring her unwillingness to sub-reader, and returns it to the library for three duced more than 1,000,000 bushels each of estimate was not too high. Since the dismit to arbitration or mediation between its cents for the double service. government and that of the rebellious Boers. who violated for years the terms of the was accompanied not by a loss, but with an vaded English territories, seized upon Brittions which were formerly almost always ish property and besieged English cities, we It is not only in such standard crops as fatal can now be performed without any think the principle of arbitration, if it has not received a death blow, will scarcely be prominent in the policy of nations until we are much nearer the millennium than we postal rates than those of Switzerland are now.

Postoffice Marvels.

In mountainous Switzerland letters up to dered. The great bulk of all transport busi-8) onnes in weight are collected and deliv. ness consists and will always consist of The greatest promotive of long life is ered, house to house, distances up to 6 213 exchanges between neighbors. Under dlings will counteract the tendencyof bran to in price is to the benefit chiefly of American attention to the laws of health in the matter miles for one cent, and for greater disof eating and digesting wholesome food, tances up to the limits of the republic a piece of postal matter will most certainly an individual copy of a book or publica-There has been a decided advance, aver- being much in the open air and having for but two cents. Two cents carries a fall within a hundred miles, and with a tion is sent from New York to the interior aging, it is computed, 40 per cent. in four something always to occupy both mind and letter up to four onness in weight, house Government monopoly of the entire parcels of Pennsylvania the mails must be used, years, an average gain of 10 per cent, a body, giving both the active interest in life to house, over land and sea within the business it will probably fall within 50 but 50 pounds of any publication sent to year in live stock. Sheep are higher than that is essential to its best enjoyment. In limits of the British Isles, and on letters miles. Every railroad man knows that the for 20 years, and are worth, stock raisers this respect the lot of the contented farmer over four ounces the English rate is but local business of a railroad is the important reach the mails at all. Now it is possible ing the ration before it is fed to them. This declare, about double on the farm what they provides more nearly the conditional two ounces. were five years ago. Cows are worth 50 ing a century than most of the members of Two cents carries a German letter weighper cent. more than during the 10 years pre- the hundred-year club will be likely to pro- ing one-half an ounce anywhere within the will bear. ceding 1897. Hogs have advanced heavily. vide for themselves. There is always some combined areas of Austria and Germany, They are not in greater number than in work, and work that interests the farmer, to yee, and to farthest German Africa, and on Postal Department in the handling both of Chicago from New York city, it could get 1892, when they numbered 52,000,000. Their be done. Here is where he can work in the heavier letters up to 8½ ounces the rate is ordinary mail matter and of parcels is the transportation from a railroad company number is estimated now at 50,000,000, but open air much of the time and need not suffer but five cents, and five cents carries a half-proved by what is being done today by pri- for 15 cents a hundred pounds. meanwhile the population has increased, from the impure air of crowded city houses pound letter from any home in Germany to vate American transport agencies. and there has been a very largely increased heated by coal stoves and often poorly venti- farther German Africa, and with it may go a A five-cent parcel delivery is now at work send out an amount exceeding 20 export trade. The present value of the hogs lated. There are every year an increased two-pound book at a cost of but 7½ cents. in over fifty American cities, collecting and 25 pounds, within a radius of 1000 or of the country is \$246,000,000, an increase of proportion of farmers who live to be 80 or Two cents also carries a half-ounce letter delivering parcels up to 15 pounds in weight 25 per cent. compared with the valuation of 90 years old while some pass the five score from any home in Great Britain to any and up to 12 by 15 inches in bulk within the office Department because they can do better

Within the combined areas of Germany ness is said to be wonderfully profitable. and Austria parcels up to 11 pounds in weight go anywhere within distances of 46 said to be practically owned by the New matter handled by the news companies the for 10,000 parcels to go out daily in the 56 cities and villages in Massachusetts and Government. morning delivery and 5000 at each of the to six towns in Rhode Island and at the fol-

Under the International Parcels Post Not over 10 pounds, 15 cents; over 10 profitable, but to the fact that the Govern-

having a value of over \$30,000,000. Among the services performed by the railway station to railway station, anywhere Swiss posto fice are the transport of travel- within the 50,000 miles of railroad lines train from New York to Washington, the ers and their baggage, a domestic parcels covered by the combined service of the profit therefrom would be nearly 8870 per post including a C. O. D. system for mer- Adams and the Southern Express Compa- trip or over \$45,000 a year. and telegraph money orders, the recovery of a similar service is performed by the American lishers' post profitable to the postoffice victims. If they die the case is still worse, for their bodies are eaten by other rate and shipments of American Burney or their bodies are eaten by other rate and shipments of American Burney or their bodies are eaten by other rate and shipments of American Burney or their business to the post office.

where they are found. There ought on gallons of animal oil, the value of this item est in the world of animate and inanimate 1,315,480 travelers over the Alpine passes pound or less. nature and in the well being of all human- and handled over 16,000,000 domestic partaken in destroying rats and mice in every The relation which the agricultural inelty or neighborhood at all times, and this sepecially important now when there is a now stands for the country—the United States to be in every way helpful to his fellowmen or nearly \$307,000,000. It is to be further insurance included, anywhere on their reis especially important now when there is a now stands first among the nations of is getting into the right position to live a noted that on the ordinary coach routes of spective lines where they have a collection cent a pound.—Boston Transcript.

Do You Need A **CREAM SEPARATOR?** DE LAVAL "BABY" SEPARATOR would effect an astonishing saving in your dairy work and in the net dollarsand-cents results from it. It would improve quality and save a lb. of butter per cow every week. Can you afford to let the waste go or another season? Why not stop it now? Why not have the agent in your territory bring you a machine and demonstrate the plain facts to you-so plain that you can't longer evade them? We will be glad to do it without any advance promise on your part-knowing that there can be but one result. This will cost you nothing and may profit you much. Send us your name and address. THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO. NEW ENGLAND AGENTS: GENERAL OFFICES: 74 CORTLANDT STREET, MOSELEY & STODDARD MFG. CO. RUTLAND, VT. NEW YORK.

ALSO FOR SALE BY JOSEPH BRECK & SONS, Corporation. Boston, Mass. Easy Terms if Desired.

Switzerland the tax for an inside seat is and delivery service, and within the two but five cents a mile and for an outside great zones into which the United States seat but 62.3 cents, or only about twice is divided by the Ohio-Pennsylvania State our railroad tax, and this carries with it Line, for one cent a pound, the only re-30 pounds of free baggage, this, too, striction being that no packet shall be for a service that costs the Swiss Gov. taken for less than five cents. Now these ernment full ten times the cost to an Ameri- express companies are not eleemosynary can railroad for the use of a seat in an institutions; they do not carry produce at a American railway coach. And again, please note that the tax for the carriage of 55- Government make a loss on their secondpound piece of baggage a 20-minute trip be- class business if the members of the United tween a Swiss postal station and a Swiss States Congress saw to it that the Governhome is but four cents. As yet the ment was served by the railroads on the Swiss travelers' post seems to be same terms as the express companies.
confined to transport by coach and on Again the New York and Boston horseback, but now that the Swiss spatch Company carries 100-pound parcels government has decided to take possession from the domicile in Boston to the railroad of its royal-railed highway service, the busi- station, thence by rail to the railroad staness must soon be extended to cover the tion at Quincy, and thence to the domicile entire transport service of the State, includ- at Quincy for 25 cents, and with an interval ing its railways. Even now it is possible of 22 miles by rail, its rate, domicile to to buy a third-class transport ticket that domicile, is but 40 cents a hundred, 4-10ths entitles the holder to the use of the entire of a cent a pound. railway and lake service of Switzerland

Every postoffice in Switzerland receives collected and delivered within a circuit that parcels up to 11 pounds in weight and up in 1711 reached towns 20 miles away and to \$200 in value, and delivers them at the with such a profit that an attempt was made Daring the civil war the United States rates: Up to 1.1 pounds, three cents; over only failed of success because it was ing are the rates, postoffice to postoffice; And this two-cent parcels post was a success 20 cents; over 33 pounds, not over \$4 pounds, of the eighteeth century.

And please note that the additional tax icile is but three cents. The Swiss post carries parcels up to any weight, but on

actual profit of over 1,000,000 francs in the year 1898

Now it such low postal rates are practicable in Switzerland, using their inferior transport machinery, then surely far lower can be made profitable in this country with our vastly apperior transport machinery. The fact that our country covers a vastly greater area makes no real dif-Government in the cost of the service renthe local traffic to the very highest limit it this business it could make a profit out of

What is practicable for the United States

city limits for but five cents, and the busi- somewhere else, because the matter does

and as far south as Providence, distances lowing rates:

is but 30 cents; and in the year 1898 Switzer- 35 cents; over 75 pounds, not over 100 supported by the experience of second as

This same Adams Express Company, who says that if the Government was se moreover, carries the daily newspapers, cured the monopoly of the second-class busition, the rates within New England, how- That done, even Mr. Loud admits that a In 1898 the Swiss postmen transported ever, being as low as four-tenths of a cent a considerably lower rate would be practica-

loss, and neither would the United States

Again the New York and Boston De More than 200 years ago a two-cent par-

which parcels up to a pound in weight were sicile of the addressee at the following to establish a private one-cent post, and this

Four years ago the Great Eastern Railway of England, a railway which, with its branches, covers a thousand miles in length, inaugurated an agricultural parcels de livery, under which produce is carried from any one of its stations and delivered at the domicile anywhere within three miles of its central in London, at the following rates: Packages up to 20 pounds for eight cents: cents, and so on up to 60 pounds, for which the charge is 25 cents, and these rates have proved altogether satisfactory to the rail road. Whereas in the first two months of 1896 the Great Eastern handled but 3000 of these packages, in the two corresponding

months of 1897 the number was 12 000 Congressman Loud, the chairman of the House pos:al committee, says: "Withia a radius of 500 miles the express companies are carrying the matter - second-class matter, which Mr. Loud says causes a loss to the Government of millions & year-within a radius of 500 miles the express companies are carrying the matter for a fraction under one cent a pound," this in 1896. And again, and this no longer ago than March 29, 1900, Mr. Lond said: ' Let me tell you now that the Government gets none of this matter where the large package business. That is, where a carload or trainload of matter goes to very men utilize that privilege. When they 1200 miles, they do not bother the Postnot require bandling." Mr. Lond went on The Adams Express Company-which is to show that out of 20,000 tons of this sent within distances of 1000 miles, said Mr Loud, was carried either by express or by

The Government loss was due, not so the fact that the business as a whole was unson of the high rates charged by the rail-

Mr. Lond's testimony in this respect is elstant Postmaster General Shallenberger, ness on the single Sunday morning mail

The essential thing, then, in order to make ble, for does he not say that within zones These express companies also carry sec-

Foreign main of sale, at a sales, at Live 1214c, include expected that Sheep are quimand. For the sheep and 30 Shipments Sachem, for Liverpool for Liverpool Supply quite disposals were supply, with c of the marke Erockway's as Nockway's as 30 acclimated from \$100 @22 1700 bs At national Hors: mostly draugh 210, of 1200 @ At Moses Cole a number of Sl dle horses at \$\$40@150. At sale stable the coach, family 4.4 Welch & H. Do difficulty in 0 diffic

BOST

snotes, country dr

Calf Ski

At Br.
P A Berry
Libby Bros.
Thompson

lows
W A Gleaso
W H Stocki
H M Lowe
S E E ston

AC Foss

Ce A F Jones & C Eastman At Wate J C Wilkins Brack & Wood

W # Wallac

Carr & Williams
Fred Savage
H N Jenne
FS Atwood
A H Pond
U
W A Ricker
M G Fiander
W A Farnhan

M Pitkins

Verm At Wate

The supply generally sus arrived found r favorably with Western the qu H. N. Jenne so W F Wallace beef cows, 4494 Hathaway sold 20 do, of 1475 bc; 40, of 1450 2@534 c, l, w., s & 63 s c, d. w

The disposals prices. Sales la sold 86 calves. Wallace sold 49 ff 5240 fbs. at 51/2 Supply light a

Dres Maine—P. A.
Thompson & Ha
Adams & Gould,
Cobb, 4t; W. A.
12; H. M. Lowe,
New Hampshir
& Co., 200; J. C.
W. F. Wallace, 1;
Vermont—Carr
are, 85; H. N.
J. H. Sprigg, & Co.,
P. Ind. 87; W. A.
G. W. A. Farnb
W. Thompson, 22
Massachusette W. Thompson, 26 Massachusetts-well, 8; O H. For Conners, 21; scat J. P. Day, 20; C. A. Walker, 20.

Brighton, Tr Stock at yards:
hogs, 971 calves,
cattle, 10,200 ho
cattle, 94 hogs
cattle, 94 hogs
241 cattle, 1 shee
York, 39 cattle,
Thesday, 1 hogs
west with the usu
The market for ca
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hs, at 4%c: 5 o
at 32. A C Foss,
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2500@3000 hs. 1

PARATOR saving in net dollarsld improve cow every waste go on iow? Why y bring you ain facts to nger evade

without any lowing that will cost you ess.

R CO. FICES: STREET. RK.

Boston, Mass.

ce, and within the two high the United States hio-Pennsylvania State a pound, the only re-at no packet shall be five cents. Now these are not eleemosynary lo not carry produce at a rould the United States a loss on their seconde members of the United w to it that the Governby the railroads on the express companies. York and Boston De-

arries 100-pound parcels in Boston to the railroad rail to the railroad stad thence to the domicile ents, and with an interval ail, its rate, domicile to sents a hundred, 4-10ths

ears ago a two-cent parblished in London under to a pound in weight were vered within a circuit that owns 20 miles away and that an attempt was made rate one-cent post, and this mocess because it was Governmen', that sought, r American postal officials, toffice a means of taxing than of serving the public. parcels post was a success the awful roads and the achinery of the beginning

century. the Great Eastern Railway railway which, with its a thousand miles in length, agricultural parcels de ich produce is carried from ations and delivered at the ere within three miles of its on, at the following rates: pounds for eight cents; not over 35 pounds, for 10 up to 60 pounds, for which cents, and these rates have er satisfactory to the railin the first two months of Eastern handled but 3000 of in the two corresponding

he number was 12 000. Loud, the chairman of the emmittee, says: "Withla a ins the express companies the matter - second-class Mr. Loud says causes a dovernment of millions a radius of 500 miles the nies are carrying the matter under one cent a pound," And again, and this no n March 29, 1900, Mr. Loud tell you now that the Govnone of this matter where tht be profitable to it. When copy of a book or publicam New York to the interior in the mails must be used, s of any publication sent to leage or St. Louis does not at all. Now it is possible ernment had a monopoly of could make a profit out of age business. That is, where rainload of matter goes to New York city, it could get sion from a railroad company a hundred pounds. These te that privilege. When they amount exceeding 20 or ishin a radius of 1000 or ey do not bother the Postent because they can do better se, because the matter does andling." Mr. Lond went on out of 20,000 tons of this d by the news companies the got 9000 tons. Practically all stances of 1000 miles, said Mr. ried either by express or by f course at less than one cent

ment loss was due, not to the business as a whole was unto the fact that the Governthat part of it which by reagh rates charged by the railsherefore unprofitable. testimony in this respect is

therefore the loss to the

the experience of second as naster General Shallenberger, at if the Government was senopoly of the second-class busisingle Sunday morning mail Yew York to Washington, the com would be nearly \$870 per

45,000 a year. al thing, then, in order to make ound newsdealers' and pubthe business to the post office. even Mr. Loud admits that a lower rate would be practicahe not say that within zones ed miles, and, yes, within zones sand miles, the express comhe business for less than one i.-Boston Transcript.

MARKETS.

BOSTON LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Week ending April 18, 1900, Amount of Stock at Market, Shotes and Fat Cattle. Sheep. Suckers Hogs Veals

This week, 2108 2924 90 20,064 2488 (ast week, 2573 2256 102 23,912 2061 Values on Northern Cattle, etc.

Per hundred pounds on total weight of allow and meat, extra, \$600.75; first \$5.005.75; second quality, \$5.005.25; unity, \$4.002.450; a few choice single \$1.002.25; some of the poorest, bulls,

Cows and Young Calves.—Fair quality, \$20@ 35; atra, \$40@48; fancy mileh cows, \$50@65; arrow and dry, \$12@25. Shores.—Thin young cattle for farmers: year-mar, \$10,20; two-year-olds, \$14,830; three-year-olds, \$22,44,

sheep.—Per pound, live weight, 21/236;extra, 356/46; step and lambs per head, in lots, 15.5046;4; lambs, 527/40.

**st Hoge.—Per pound, 51/236; c, live weight; shotes, wholesale, ...; retail, \$1.5026.00; country dressed hogs, 61/268/36. Feal Calves. -3 1/2 360 ₽ 16.

qides. -Brighton, 7.88e P to; country lots Oalf Skins. - 750@\$1.60. Dairy skins, 40@ Tallow.-Brighton, 425c P to; country lots. Pelts. -750@\$1,40.

Cattle. Sheep. Hogs. Veals. Horses. Watertown 896 2923 9.610 1517 508 Brighton... 1212 1 10,454 971 110 Cattle, Sheep Cattle, Sheep.

Maine.
At Brighton.
Berry 16
by Bros 41 W Thompson 12 New York. J S Henry J McFlynn Massachusetts.
At Watertown.
J 8 Henry 20
WA Bardwell 8
O H Forbush 2
WF Dennen 6
At Brighton
J 8 Henry 44
R Connors 20
Scattering 80
H A Gilmore 9
O H Forbush 12
H E Eames 4 D Holt & Son 18 Adams & Gould 14 Harris & Fel-24 W A Gleason W H Stockman H M Lowe 15 New Hampshire. BBH& Wool

F Jones & Co 27 F Austin Milis A Walker At Watertown. Western
At Brighton.
Swift & Co 612
8 S Learned 102
Sturtevant & Haley 50
At N & D A & Weel Verm.
At Waterton.
Carr & Williamson 11 5
Savage 20 2
6 10 Co. NEDM&W A H Pond 20 N E D M & W 20 Co 32 1200 Co 22 M R Ricker 16 25 W W Brauer 8 & Co 421 1405 W A Farnham 8 Co 15 JA Hatha-100-M Pitkins 100way

Export Traffic.

reign market on State cattle is reported slow Foreign market on State cattle is reported slow if sale, at a decline of 1/2 63/4 or 4 bt d. w., with ales at Liverpool at 11/3 c and at London 12/2 2/4, inclinding tops. By another week it is received that advanced prices will be affected, heep are quoted at 14c d. w., with steady deand for the past week only 1047 cattle, 1406 heep and 30 horses departed from this port.

Shipments and cestinations: On steamer sehem, for Liverpool, 421 cattle, 1405 sheep by 7 W Brauer & Co.; on steamer Lancastrian, or Liverpool, 625 ca tle by Swiit & Co., and 30 offses by E. Snow.

Horse Business.

Supply quite good in draught horses, and good sposals were effected. Driving horses in light pply, with considerable inquiry General tone the market good for the week At I. E. toekway's sale stable had in 75 head, including lacilmated horses. For Western sales were us \$100,220 for business horses of 12002 to bas At Meyer, Abrams & Co's Interdional Horse Exchange 5 loads of Western, only draught, and all found sale from \$150,00 ft. 200 at 1200 fts; secondha.id at \$40,210. It Moses Coleman & Suns a good trade, and sold number of Shetland ponies at \$175,0225; sadeborses at \$135,0200, and nearby horses at

Tuesday, April 17, 1900. The supply of cattle light, and prices were estably sustained on all grades. What first found ready sale at prices that compared worably with last week. Separate from the vestern the quality of Northein was only fair. L. Menne sold 2 slim oxen, of 2740 lbs at 3c. F. Waliace sold 2 bulls, of 2000 lbs at 3c, 6 eel cows, 4400 lbs, at 3c, 3 cows at 2\(^4\)c. J. A. dathaway sold 10 steers, of 1500 lbs, at 5\(^4\)c. 20, of 1450 lbs, at 5\(^4\)c. 20, of 1450 lbs, at 5\(^4\)c. 20, of 1450 lbs, at 5\(^4\)c. 20, of 1460 lbs. at

Milch Cows.

The supply not heavy, and prices have not visi-ly changed. For common cows \$20@38, extra lows \$40@48, choice from \$50@70.

Fat Hogs.

Sheep Houses.

The run of Western was less than 3000 head, of Northern in light supply. Butchers were addisens about buying, and at the cost of Western they do not care to handle many Western leep at \$4.25 \omega.60 \omega cwt., and Western lambs \$4.25 \omega.76 \omega cwt. Breck & Wood had a good of of 175 lambs, fed by George Messer of lawlestown. N. H., that averaged \$50 hs. W. F. Sallace sold lambs, of 70 hs, at 5\sqrt{s}c. F. S. 1800d sold lambs at 72 hs at 6c.

Veal Calves. The disposals fairly easy, with no change in rices. Sales largely at 5½c P lb. G W. Hall sold 86 calves of 11,180 lbs, at 5½c. W. F. Wallace sold 40 calves. of 6210 lbs. at 5½c; 40, 6520 lbs. at 5½c. F. S. Atwood, 11 calves, 1360 lbs, at 5½c.

Live Poultry. Supply light at 101/2c for mixed lots by the

Droves of Veni Cuives A. Berry, 25; Libby Bros., 90; S. Hanson, 35; M. D. Holt & Son, 60; ould, 37; Harris & Fellows, 150; G. F. A. Glesson, 13; W. H. Stockman, output, 100; S. E. Eaton, 1. poshire—A. C. Foss, 40; A. F. Jones J. C. Wilkins, 12; Breck & Wood, 50; ce, 185.

c. 185, arr & Williamson, 85; Fred Sav-Jenne, 90; F. S. Atwood, 14; G. 5, 163; G. W. Hall, 100; A. H. A. Ricker, 130; M. G. Flanders, raham & Co. 100; M. Pitkins, 30; 120; B. M. Ricker, 5. 5, 120; B. M. Ricker, 5. 120; B. M. Elder, 183; W. A. Bard-Ferbush, 2; W. F. Dennen, 5; R. scattering, 150; B. A. Gilmore, 28; G. D. Lewis, 3; W. Mills, 93; D. 185; D. 185; P. Brighton, Tuesday and Wednesday

of cattle lighter from the attle was generally firm on all light cattle as last week, with J P. Day sold 2 oxen. of 3790 oxen. of 6500 bs, at 4%; c; 2 bs, at 4c; 2 steers of 1420 bs, 3 slim cattle, of 3770 bs at 3c. in 7 pulv of working oxen. of P A Berry sold 1 ox, of 1400

Hay at Hay prime, bales....

Farm 15 ib. 2% oz., 21 dam. Statue. dam of 2 in the list. 31 dam. Portrait, 2 in the list. 31 dam. Duchess of Jeffarson, 18 los. 9 oz., dam of 3. Write for price to Straw prime rye....

Jerseys

hs, \$3.70 P cwt; 1 beef cow, of 900 hs, at 3c. Western steers range from 4% @5½c, l. w.

Milch Cows. Speculators were more ready to buy this week, and it was a little easier to effect disposals, especially the better class of milkers. The market was stocked with all grades, but the better kind were especially in demand. W. F. Wallace sold best grades at \$4.\cdot \cdot Veal Calves

The arrivals found sale largely at 5½ 26¾ P b and the call fair Thompson & Hanson sold 30 calves, 125 bs, at 5½ c W. A. Gleason 13 calves, of 106 bs, at 5½ c M. D. Holt & Son, 63 calves of 120 bs, at 5½ c. G Cobb sold 30 calves, 110 bs. at 5½ c.

Boston Produce Market.

Wholesale Prices. Poultry.

Fresh Killed. Northern and Easternpring ducks. ckens, common to good ckens, choice roasting... Chickens, choice roasting
Chickens, Jersey
Chickens, spring broilers, # pair.
Fowls, extra choice.
Fowls, common te good
Pigeons, tame # doz.

Western dry packec—
Turkeys, choice hens.
Turkeys, tons.
Turkeys, choice frozen
Capons, fancy, large
Capons, amali to medium
Chickens, choice, large.
Chickens, medium
Ducks. Fowis, good to choice.....

Live Poultry. Butter. NOTE.—Assorted sizes quoted below include 20, 30, 50 lb. tubs only.

Creamery, western mrss.
Creamery, seconds.
Creamery, eastern.
Dairy, V. extra.
Dairy, V. oxtra.
Dairy, N. Y. and Vt. firsts.
Dairy, N. Y. and Vt. seconds.
Dairy, N. Y. and Vt. seconds.
West. imitation creamery, small tubs in.
iladie seconus.
iladie sec

Common to good...... Extra western creamery...... Cheese.

New York, small, extra P B

"firsts P B

"firsts P B

"firsts P B

"firsts P B

"seconds P B

Western twins, catra
Western twins, fair to good
Sage cheese, extra., P B
Ohlo Flats, extra

Potatoes. Sweet Potatoes.

Jersey, extra, d h p bbl........ 3 00@3 50 Parsley, & bu...... Radishes, & doz.... String beans— 40 00 45 00 ... 90@1 00 ..1 25@1 50

Spinach, Norfolk, \$\psi\$	Dollar	40a,50
Turnips, flat, \$\psi\$	box	90@1 00
Turnips, St, Andrews. \$\psi\$	bb.	90@1 00
Tomatoes, hothouse, \$\psi\$	bb.	22@
Southern \$\psi\$	carrier	2 00@3 00

Nuts. Rough, & b.....3 ½ <u>24</u>

Vork State-Hides and Pelts. teers and cows all weights.....

Choice Canadian & bu Green peas, Western choice...... Green peas, Scotch..... Dried Apples.

Evaporated, fancy to extra fancy.... Grass Seeds.

1 b0 g1 7 b
2 30 g
2 00 g2 10
2 20 g
1 90 g2 00
2 00 g2 10
2 25 g2 30
1 90 g2 20
2 00 g2 30
6 g beans, dried & ib ..

Hay and Straw. clover mixed, P ton. clover, P ton...... swale, P ton.....

Sandi tadadi tadadi tadadi tada tada tadadi tadadi tada tala tada tada tada Agricultural Chemicals.

For lowest prices on Muriate and Sulphate of Potash, Kainit, other Agricultural Chemicals, Acid Phosphate, etc.,

The American Agricultural Chemical Co., 26 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Flour and Grain. Fiour.—The market quoted quiet. Spring patents, \$3 80.4 50. Spring, clear and straight, \$2 90.3 50. Winter patents, \$3 75.44 35. Winter, clear and straight, \$2 25.4 00.

Corn Meal.—The market is steady at 94@96c & bag, and \$2 10@2 15 & bbl; granulated, \$2 30@2 40 & bbl; bolted, \$2 30@2 40. Graham Flour.—Trade continues quiet, with the market quoted at \$2 40@4 00 P bbl. Oat Meal.—Quoted steady, \$3 15@8 50 \$\text{p} bbl or ground and rolled, and \$3 55@3 90 for cut. Rye Flour.—The market is quoted at \$3 00@

30 g DDI. Corn.—Demand is quiet with market steady. No 2 yellow, spot. 47% @48% c. Steamer yellow, new. 47% @48c. No. 3 yellow, new. 47% @47% c. Oats.—Quiet but steady. Clipped, fancy, spot, 34% @35c. No. 2 clipped, white, 32% c. No. 8 clipped, white, 32c. Lighter grades, spot, 32@32% c. Clipped, to ship, 34% @34% c. Clipped, to ship, 34% 284% c.
Millfeed.—The market is steady for all kinds.
Middlings, sacked, \$16 25 219 00.
Bran, spring, \$17 00,817 25.
Bran, winter, \$18 50 218 75.
Red Dog, \$17 75 218 10.
Mixed feed, \$18 50 219 50.
Cottonseed meal to ship, \$26 00 26 50.
Malt.—The market is steady with trade ruling lull.

State grades, 6-rowed, 57260c. State, 2 rowed, 54255c. Western grades, 54256c.

Barley—Quiet demand, with prices nominal at 50@76c for No. 2 6-rowed State, and 42@57c for No. 2 2-rowed State. Bye.-Quiet, 65@70c.

The Wool Market. Unwashed fleece, fine, Michigan ... 1920 Ohio ... 22224 ... 45-blood ... 282 ... 27628 ... 45-blood ... 27628 ... 55628 ... Michigan ... 35628 ... Michigan ... 35628 ... Michigan ... 35628 ... Michigan ... 35628 ...

HBAVBS .- R. M. S., Knox County, Me .: If we had a young, vigorous mare, all right exception the heaves, we should not besitate to breed he and to pay a good price for stallion service because we do not think that disease is one that is likely to be transmitted by inheritance any more than by contagion. Possibly if the mar-were to be overworked and fed carelessly, so hat the disease was very troublesome during hat the disease was very troublesome during a certain stage of carrying the foal, it might exers such an infinence as to cause a predisportion to the same trouble, but with proper user, giving wet or moist hay, free from dust and no in large amount, and neither overdriving nor overworking her, we think the mare could be by it the entire year without the heaves affecting her enough to have any influence on the cold it is not like a spavin or ringbone which cause lamsness, soreness and pain that must be alway-present in the mind of the dam it she is thus afficted, and wet there are those who think there can be a second points. We should avoid them, but in a case of heaves we should only use the precautions named above in only use the presautions named above in feeding the dam, as we would in any other borse we drove. The various remedies prescribed for heaves, as ginger, smartweed, hay and other stimulating foods, are all good so far as we have seen them tried. They are like plaster and liniments for rheumatism; they may help bu do not cure the disease, and care in avoiding

hose who believe that some of them do better for having been moved more than once to give better root growth, or a thicker growth of short roots near the stem. But there are som a plants that are not called easy to transplant and make live, such as (quashes, meions, eucombers and corn, having but few fibrous roots to hold the earth tegether. Yet they can be given an early start and moved to the open ground safety when quite well grown and after danger from frost is over, if one will take the pain to put a few see is in a paper box, an unsoldered tin can, an eggshell, or even upon a plece of strong sod, which will allow of their being removed with the earth undisturbed to the place prepared for them, when the paper, tin or eggshell can be removed easily and without breaking roots or earth, if they are well soaked before removal.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any ase of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and fluancially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAK, Wholssale Druggists, Toledo, WALDING, KINNAW & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Obio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting

directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Hail's Family Pills are the best. One Way of Booming New England, In its mirsion of promoting and bringing New England into prominence as a vacation and t-urist resort, the Boston & Maine Railroad

endeavors to place before the public descriptive matter that is interesting, instructive and authen-The lilustrations used in the various publications are from pictures taken expressly for the Boston & Maine Railroad by one of the most noted and scape photographers in the country, and are

Last year three portfolios were added to the t of illustrated publications which bear the delightfully pleasing representations of familiar The Collowing titles: "New England Lakes," "New places.

England Rivers," and "Mountains of New The Pictures of New England Portfolio is

Steel Wheels for FARM
Any size wanted, any width of time
The plus | For calculation | St. |
St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. | St. Any size wanted, any width of tire. Hubs to fit any axle. For catalogue and prices write Empire Manufacturing Co., Quiney, Ill.



Plates, heavy Brass, 25 cts. Send width of colla Also KEY, GRIP, and UMBRELLA Checks, 25 cts. eac and STENCIL LINEN MARKERS, Name, with Ink which

Moseley's rorty-Eight Occident:: States and Territories. Creamery SPECIAL OFFER, Mention this paper MOSELEY & PRITCHARD MFG. CO., Clinton, Iowa.

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GRAVES' MANGE CURE

For Dogs, Cats, Horses Cattle and Sheep. All Skin Diseases they are subject to can be cured by this valuable remedy. Also

RAVES' MEDICATED SOAF for Fleas and Lice for Dogs, Cats and horses, sure to kill them quick.

No. II PORTLAND STREET Boston, Mass.

SPRAY your Full Trees and Vines
24 styles spraying outilts. Host
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uli treatise on spraying all Fruit and veretable crops
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Newton's COWTIE
Improved them firmly, draws
them forward when lying
down, pushes back when
standing, gives freedom
of head, keeps them clean
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Batavia, Ill. Catalogue free

ribed for heaves, as ginger, smartweed, hay and ribed for heaves, as ginger, smartweed, hay and her stimulating foods, are all good so far as we are seen them tried. They are like plasters and liminests for rheumatism; they may help but so not cure the disease, and care in avoiding what is known to cause the disease is more important than outward applications or any inward medicines we know of.

We clip the following from an exchange to which we would credit it by name, if it ever gave us credit for what it takes from our columns, which it does not: "Two Polisdelphia merchants are in juil for selling oleomargarine for one one." The Polisdelphia merchants are in juil for selling adulterated foods, the capacity of very juil in this country of surfolk. And analysis, his wife. It is the merconants were sent to juil for selling adulterated foods, the capacity of very juil in this country of the cou

MIDDLESEX, 88. PROBATE COURT.

Note foregoing petition it is ordered that the petitioners notify the said Florence McCarthy to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the twenty-second day of May, A. D. 1900, at aline o'clock in the forenon, to she weake, if any he has, why the same should not be gratted, by serving him a copy of said petition and this order seven days before said court or if he be not found within this Commonwealth, by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Massacht'setts Floughman, a newspaper published in Boston, the last publication to be seven days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this sixteenth day of April, in the year one thousand nine hundred. PROBATE COURT. April, in the year one thousand nine hundred. S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

Mortgagee's "nic.

BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed, given by Josiah Greene to John Orrell, dated Feb. 27 1897 and recorded with Suffolk Deeds Book 2426, Page 147, and duly assigned to the subscriber for breach of the conditions of said mortgage, will be sold at public auction on the premises herein-after described, on Tuesday, the fifteenth day of May, A. D. 1900, at nine o'clock in the forenoon of said day, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage, viz.: A certain parcel of land with the improvements thereon situated in that part of Boston called Brighton, being lot numbered sixty (60, on alplan of land made by Frank A. Foster, C E., dated Jan 1, 1897, and recorded with Suffolk Deeds. Said premises are bounded and described as follows: -Northerly by lot numbered sixty one (61 on said plan, seventy-nine 79 feet; Southerly by lot numbered fifty-nine 59), seventy nine 79 feet; Westerly by lot numbered fifty-seven (57) on said plan forty five : 45) feet; Easterly by Antwerp street, on said plan forty-five 45: feet. Containing three thousand five hundred and fifty five :3556. square feet. Said premises are to be sold subject to any unpaid taxes or assessments. Terms t

time of sale. Present Holder of said Morigage. Boston, April 17, 1900.

England Every." and "Mountains of New England Every." These portfolios are half-tone reproductions, 416 inches in size. For the present season, two additions, portfolios have been prepared, namely, "Sas Shore of New England" and "Pictures que New England" (distorical Nourse, Horace Greeley, and President Pierce,

FARMERS' WANTS TO THE HONORABLE THE JUDGES OF THE PROBATE COURT IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ESSEX: ONE CERT A WORD.

Farmers' Want Department is established to liow the sale and exchange of Stock, Seeds, Fruits, etc., also Help or Situation Wanted. There is a charge of one cent per word only, in cluding name, address or initials. No Display. Cash to accompany the order.

A MILK PARM-Of 80 acres, two miles from church and posseffice, 2½ from R. R. w.n. ers 15 cows, 2 horses, in Temple. Address, FOX 28, Temple, N. H.

A SPARAGUS R vis and Strawberry Plants.
Send to GEORGE F. WHEELER, Con-

Brot 28, Walts, Holland turkey eggs, \$2 a BARRED PLYMOUTH HOOK, Rose Comb, Browns, Leghorn, White, Wyandestes. racin Ducks, Sock and Eggs. VERNAN PHASE & SON, Reading, Mass.

DUSP WYANDOTTES, Mattisor and Buffa-ton strain; eggs \$1.50 per 13; Rose and o...gle Comb Roads Island Reds, Oushman and Shows strain. \$1.50 per 16. Good hates guaran-sec. ABTHUE WAITE, Rockville, Mass.

BERRY backets. Buy now while cheap. OHARLES I. ALLEN, Terryville, Or. BUSE WYANDOTTES, Buff Bocks (Roston rate only. Eggs \$8.00 per 15. (Otroulars.)

C 1901CE Jersey Wakefield cabbage plants, wintered in cold frames; none but good, aday plants will be sent out. Price, 24 per nousand. ALBERT S. WALKER, South Portspouth, B. I.

CHEAP. One six-horse power vertical engine buller. Become hand, new engines, boliers, amps, Wood Solitters, belting, etc. 29 Oak urdet, Springfield, Mass. CATS, all about them. Send for illustrated circular. WALNUT RIDGE FARMS, Box 4023 Boston.

ROBSALE—White Chester boar, \$15; 200 lbs. HUNT BROTHERS, Barre Places, Mass. ROBBALE—Two extra bull calves, one from thoroughbred Hoistein, the other grade noistein, both extra milkers; prize winners at the Worcester West; both sired by extra Avenire bull, one month old each, HUNT BROTHERS, Barre Flains, Mass.

HINE Golden and Silver Wvandotts stock and eggs. Breeder over 15 years. F. S. TENNEY, Box M. Peterboro, N. H.

FOR SALE. Registered Dorset Rams. MA-PLEMONT STOOK FARM Albany, Vt.

RARM FENCE 18 to 24 cents per rod.
Built without machine. First loquiry,
where not introduced, gets special terms and
agency. BUCHANAN FENCE CO., Box 14,
Smithville, O. MY CATALOGUE POB 1900 sent FREE tells; on why my Second-Orop Seed Potatos are so much superior to any other seed potatos grown. Johnson's New Early Strawberry; 50 other choice kinds as fine as grow, etc.

J. W. Hall, Marion Sta, Md.

MAPLE Sugar: and Syrup. For sale by MAPLEMONT STOOK FARM, Albany.

MILLBROOK FARM, West Warren, Mass.
Seed potatoes, \$2.00 to \$3.25 barrel.

D SINTING of all kinds peatly, quickly and cheaply done. Envelopes 25c per single 100, ...ter heads 25c single 100; special rates when ordered in 500 or 1000 lots. Give me trial order. Goods postpaid. S. HITOHCOOK, Newport, Vt.

ROSK Comb Rhode Island Reds, exclusively.

Parm raised; great winter lawers. Regs
out first oveminm birds. \$1.50 for 15. MAPLEWOOD POULTRY YARDS, milton, vt.

SEED POTATORS. Best pure stock, leading early and late variation. cheap. Illustrated catalogue free. A. G. ALDRIDGE, Fishers, N. Y.

STRAWBERRY plants a specialty. Catalogue free. HITCHCOCK'S NURSERY, Spring-neid, Mass. THOROUGHBRED Boff Bocks, 16 eggs \$1.

VAUGHN'S (bred to ley) White Wyand otter were winners at Athol fair, 1899 An-nouncement free. LYONS HILL POULTRY FARM, Athol Centre. Mass.

WANTED—To rent, a small farm in Vermont, where can get work by day or month; togrouphly understand farm work. Mattin, 139 Warren attest, Glone Falls, N. V. WANTED-Farm, stock, tools, on chares near good market; with some one who wants reliable party; take full care. E. NORTH,

WANTED, vou to buy my 140 acre farm, veeps 20 cows, 2000 sugar trees. Handsune 12 room nouse, good barns, running water, ruit, 314 miles to town and station. Price \$1050. GUNN & OO., Brattleboro, Vt.

WANTED-To purchase pair white Angora cats. BOX 2028, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A position in a first-class cream ery as superintendent or butter maker; have had ten years' experience; can give good references. Address C., F. O. Box 143, Farmington. Ot.

WANTED—To hire, farm stocked, or manager for wages. References; stare prices; experienced; married American. F18K, Williamsburg, Mass.

WANTED-Reliable man to work on farm for one year; good milker and teamst-r. Reservoice required. Address A. D. SAXTON, waterbury, Ot.

p 2 00 buys 100 mixed Raspberry plants, b wineberries. 2-year plants, \$1 dozen. THE USARY, Westfield, N. J.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts. MIDDLESEX, 88.

PROBATE COURT.

BATE COURT IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ESSEX:

RESPECTFULLY represents Charles F Johnand Sarah J. Johnson, his wife, that ithey are of the sage of twenty-one years or upwards, and are desirous of adopting EDWIN G. LOWE of Swampscott aloresaid, a child of George E. Lowe, now of parts upknown, and Henrietta Amelia Lowe, his wife, which said child was born in Wrentham, Massachusetts, on the twenty-sixth day of November A. J. 1896; that the father has wifull deserted and neglected to provide proper care and maintenance for such child for two ye...s next peecding the date of this petition; he has suffered such child to be supported for more than two years continuously prior to this petition as a pauper the last part of which to wite. Eleven mon hs by a charitable institution incorporated by law, and the mother surrendered said child to the Children's Health Fund, a corporation established under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Wherefore they pray for leave to adopt said child, and that his name may be changed to that of CHARLES EDWARD JOHNSON.

Dated this second cay of April, A. D. 1900.

CHARLES F. JOHNSON.

The undersigned, seing the Attorney of the Children's Health Rund, and Guardian of said.

The undersigned, weing the Attorney of the Children's Health Fund and Guardian of said child, hereby consents to the adoption, as above prayed for.

GEORGE W AVERELL.

. Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

PROBATE COURT. PROBATE COURT.

N the foregoing petition it is ordered, that the petitioners notify George E. Lowe, father of Edwin G. Lowe, to appear at a Probate Court o be held at Salem, in said County of Essex, on the seventh day of May, A. D. 1900, at hine o clock in the forencon, to show cause. If any he has, why the same should not be granted, by serving im with a copy of said petition and this order seven days before said Court, or if he be not found within this Commonwealth, by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks. In the MassAchusetts PLOUGHMAN, a newspaper published in Boston, the last publication to be seven days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, ROLLIN E. HARMON, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this fifth day of April, in the year one thousand nine hundred

J. T. MAHONRY, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts. MIDDLESEX. 88. PROBATE COURT.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of FANNIE S. CUTLER, late of Bedford, in said County, deceased, intestate.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Clara B. Cutler of Bedford in said County, or to some other suitable person

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex. on the first day of May, A. D 1900, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And sai petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the MASACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN, a newspaper published in Boston, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness, CHARLES J. McINTIRE, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this ninth day of Aprilin the year one thousand nine hundred.

B. H. FOLSOM, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, 88.
PROBATE COURT. To all persons interested in the estate of WIL-LIAM H. SMITH, 2d, late, of Lexington, in said

To all persons interested in the estate of WILLIAM H. SMITH42d, iate; of Lexington, in said
County, deceased.

WHEREAS, George O Smith, the administor of the estate of said deceased, has
presented for allowance the first and final account of his administration upon tae estate of
said deceased:
You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate
Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County,
on the first day of May A. D. 1900 at nine
o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you
have, why the same should not be allowed.
And said administrator is ordered to serve
this citation by delivering a copy thereof
to all persons interested in the estate fourteen
days at least before said Court, or by publishing the same once in each week, for three
successive weeks, in the Massachusetts
PLOUGHMAN, snewspaper published in Boston,
the last publication to be one day, at least, before
said Court, and by malling, postpaid, a copy of
this citation to all known persons interested lin
the estate seven days at least before said Court.
Witness, CHARLES J McINTIBE. Esquire,
First Judge of said Court, this ninth day of April
in the year one(thousand nine hundred

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, 88. PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of MARIA L. KNOWLES, late of Wakefield, in with Erra, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Charles 8. YY said Court to grant a letter of administrafion on the estate of said deceased to Charles S.
Knowles of Wakefield, in the County of Middlesex. without giving a surety on his ound.
You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate
Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County
of Middlesex, on the twenty-fourth day of April
A. D., 1900, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to
show cause. If any you have, why the same should
not be granted
And the petitioner is hereby directed to give
public notice thereof, by publishing this citation
once in each week, for three successive weeks,
in the Massachusetts Ploughman, s newspaper published in Boston, the last publication
to be one day, at least, before said Court.
Witness, CHARLES J. McINTIRE, Esquire,
First Judge of said Court, this twenty-ninth day
of March in the year one thousand nine hundred.

Commonweauth of Massachypotes.

Commonwea.th of Massachusetts. MIDDLESEX, SS.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heira tlaw and all other persons interested in the estate of CHARLES D. KEN-DALL, late of Stoneham in said County, de-

ested in the estate of CHARLES D. R.E.N.
DALL, late of Stoneham in said County, deceased.

WHEREAS, Mary E. Kendall, administratrix

Vot the estate of said deceased, has presented to svid Court her petition for license to sell at private saie, in accordance with the offer named in said petition, or upon such terms as may be adjudged best, the whole of certain parceis of the real estate of said deceased for the payment of debts and charges of administration, and for other reasons set forth in said petition.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County, on the first day of May. A. D., 1900, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each person interestee in the estate fourteen days at least before said Court, oby publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Massachusetts Ploughman, a newspaper published in Boston, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness CHARLES J. MCINTIRE, Eq., First Judge of said Court, this filth day of April, in the year one thousand nine hundred.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, 88.
PROBATE COURT.

To the heir-st law next of kin, and all other reisons interested in the estate of ANNE MITCHELL MACY late of Cambridge, in said other resons interested in the estate of ANNE MITCHELL MACY late of Cambridge, in said County, ceceased.

WHEREAS, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court for probate by William Mitchell Barney, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor the rein named, without giving a surety on his official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the twenty-fourth day of April A. D. 1900, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Massachusetts for three successive weeks, in the Massachusetts, for three successive weeks, in the Massachusetts, for three successive weeks, in the Massachusetts, for three successive of the county of the citation to all known persons interessed in the estate, seven days at least before said Court, and by malling postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interessed in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

Witness CHARLES J. McinTikE Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this thirtieth day of March, in the year one thousand nine hundred.



GEO. H. STAHL, Quincy, Il

OUR HOMES.

• The Workbox.

LADIES' KNITTED JACKET. town zephyr, two bone needles No. 7 or

1st row-Cast on 101 stitches, knit 1 row

24 row--Kuit 50 plain, increase 1, by pickng up a stitc's at the back of the 50th and 1 more on the 51st stitch, knit plain to end. 31 row-Plain. Continue thus, increasing two in the omire of every other row until there are 120 stitches on the needle. Now leave 65 stitches on a third needle, and knit the 64 backwards and forwards, deother row, until there are again 50 stitches.

knit backwards and forwards for 40 rows, of every other row, until there are 64 stitches from the third needle, continuing with these 129 as with the first, only decreasing where you increased before until there are round the waist, and knit on two needles. Narrow throughout first row. Then plain for about two inches.

rows plain. This may be turned over and linen. I don's think any step against the fastened with buttons. Eva M. Nilks use of chemicals would be feasible; it fastened with buttons. Eva M. NILES

Mutton Tallow.

and creams to heal the hands at this season of the year. While many of them are very cheap the farmer's wife and daughters have the material at home to prepare remedies which cost nothing, and are more reare known to be harmless.

In the days of our grandmothers mutton tailow was a well known cure for all skin troubles, and was used in its pure state. At this period dainty women would object to life but it may be softened with a little out as white as snow. But it is in that way discrete, with a few bars of a tune worked with a few bars of a tune worked with a few bars of a tune worked with sweet oil and perfumed with rose or violet without losing any of its virtues.

mail cake of pure toilet soap with an equal quantity of mutton tallow and half as much

raw surface on man or beast.

An admirable cold cream, far superior to When cool perfume with rosemary and pour

A mixture of glycerine and mutton tallow when it is dry and hard. Benzoin, being a topic for the skip, may be mixed with the tallow with very beneficial results, as the acid followed by Javelle water, the same one heals and smooths the face and hands process which is used in removing ink while the other tones and strengthens the

Mutton tallow melted and softened by adding oil and borax, well rubbed over the said is used in the place of muriatic said. face before going out in the cold, will pre- This will barn a hole through a piece of vent the skin from chapping, and in summer cloth if it is dropped upon it. In some from tanning and burning. Women who places the prepared Javelle water is used. use mutton tallow in various ways will find it the best and safest of remedies .- Farm-

Gout.

attack of gout is caused by the deposit of are steam, hand jaundries and sc-called sodium biurate from the blood in one or hand laundries. In the first the work is all joint, and that this is referred back to an done by hand, and in the third the washing excess of urlo-acid formation in the body. - is done by machinery and the ironing by that is to say, to the existence of what is hand. The proprietor of one of the latter on to black silk.

known as a uric-acid habit.

Tals tendency to the formation of uric acid may be inherited, or it may be acclother, such as concluding a line. That is little below the waist, and having a yoke of white

ach or come vital organ.

The diet must be regulated by cutting off blood to form the gouty deposits.

ereise in the open air.-Youth's Companion. of so much rubbing."-N. Y. Tribune.

To Purify a Cistern.

Should the water in your elstern become tainted from some unaccountable cause and have an uppleasant odor, it may be purified either by foreing air into it by stirring it can be emptied without inconvenience, as in the time of drought, give the sides as May candy eggs well as the bottom a thorough scraping, being careful to remove everything collected.
Wet the whole place, then lower an old of pepper, but no salt; stir them well with an iron pot full of live coals, upon which, egg, whip and make of it small omelets, about when upon the boltom, drop two or four. As soon as they are sufficiently firm, take ahree tablespoonfuls of sulphur. (You from the fire and sprinkle with a little Parmesan

must not be in the estern at the time.) cheese, roll and trim neatly. Place in a baking close the place for a day and air it for dish, sprinkle the top well with cheese and place in a bot oven five minutes. Pour around the Close the place for a day and all the a night before going in again. If the walls can be made fairly dry before rain comes, whitewash them, using quick lime fresh from the kiln, and applying while it is still hot. The sulphur fumes and the whitewash so made and applied will act as germicides and fungicides and will make germicides and fungicides and will make the first part of the sulphur fumes are sent in first pudding structure is cold add two cranges, one banana and the baif of a medium sized plue apple all out into spiritus."—Banta Theress. Use about 8 ounces of Fleisher's German- is still hot The sulphur fumes and the the place, are and sweet. Always keep the

> Another correspondent suggests that a nently.-What to Eat.

Chemicals in Laundries.

"The cause of the destruction of linen in creasing twice at the beginning of every the laundry," says Thomas J. Keenar, associate editor of the American Druggist, Kuit four rows plain; in the fifth make 5 a student of chemistry, "is the improper holes at intervals of 10 stitches by putting use of acids. Chemicals, I b. lieve, are used the yarn over; work back plain, knit four in all laundries, some more than others more plain rows and bind off. Now on the Some use them with discretion, but where 65 stitches that were left on a third needle, they have the clothes to turn out in a short time the washing and bleeching is done in and leave again on the third needle. For a hurry. In the cheaper laundries they are the other front cast on 50 stitches. Kuit 10 more reckless. The fibre of the clothes is plain rows. Then increase two at the end no: injured to any extent by a careful acid bath. It is by leaving them in too long that on the needle. Now knit these and the 65 the harm is done, and when the bath is not "The chemicals will after a time, of

course, have an injurious effect. Tae only only 101 stitches. Sew up the sides, leaving satisfactory methods of bleaching clothes an armhole. Now pick up the stitches is with sunlight and fresh air, but in a city like New York, where the work must be done hurriedly and the drying done indoors, I don't see what other method can Put around the neck 60 stitches; knit 18 be employed if we want good-looking would react against the poor people. They must have their laundry work finished in a hurry and white at any cost. They can A great deal of money is spent for lotions to their clothes to a large laundry and get them bak in a day or two lock ng white and clean, and at a small cost. As a matter of fast, I don't think there is as much damage done to clothes as people thirk. A man forgets he has had a shirt liable for the reason that the ingredients for a year, and doesn't lk ; it when he finds that it is wearing out.

"It is a practice in some laundries to tallow was a well known cure for all skin soak the clothes over night in a solution of

the clothes are injured. "There are several methods of using A healing soap may be made by melting a chemicals which are common. One of these is to put the clothes first into a bath of muristic sold, followed by the alkaline bath of cornmeal. It should be well mixed and let washing sods in the proportion of one cool. If the hands are washed with it they pound of washing soda to four gallons of Another pretty effect fir an early spring lunchern water. The sods counteracts the effect of Mutton tallow to which a few drops of the acid. Another method is to soak the and piling the centre with large unbulled strawcarbolic acid is added will beal sores or any clothes in a bath to which has been added a solution of chloride of lime, and follow as in the other instance with the washing soda that sold at high prices, is made by taking bath. These chemicals have the aff et of the tailow from the sheep's kidneys and Javelle water upon the clothes. The meth-trying it out slowly on the back of the ods are similar to those which are used in stove, then adding a little powdered berax bleaching linen in the first place. The careful of her table effects. It will be found and a few drops of spirits of camphor. natural methods of bleaching in manufacture would be too slow. It the seld bath is just sour enough, stiffic ently diluted,-the clothes just wet by it and then dipped is excellent for restoring the oil of the skin quickly into the soda bath, which neutralizes the effect, -but little harm is done. "A third process is the use of muriatio

stains, and the one that is often used in altering the figures;on checks.

"In some places oil of vitriol or sulphurie The Chinese are familiar with the carbonate of soda, which is used in bleaching their silks. Tae larger laundries buy their chemicals and peculiar kinds of soap com-The Cause and Treatment of pounds of the big laundry supply companies which make that a business.

We have seen in a former article that an seems to be one at every street corner, there and a greenish gray. more of the joints, particularly the big-toe done by machinery; in the second it is all

quired by luxurious living. It does not al. a laborer's, but for nothing else. That is ways find expression in gont, but may in- cleansing and disinfecting as well, and if stead cause stone in the bladder, or gravel, the lime is properly washed out it will do in duchess point, Benaissance, Venise, Honiton, or may give occasion to recurrent attacks of no harm. It is better for the clothes than or other ch more or less violent headache. Why gont rubbing them. There is no need of putting circular form for both skirt and bodice garniture. should occur in one case, gravel in another and headaches in a third, has never been worn long enough to be soiled, as the shirts explained. We know, however, that in one of a man who wears two a day. I think who is predisposed to gout, the eating of people expect more of the laundries than meas and the drink ng of sweet wines and they do of washerwomen. If a woman sent ale increase the tendency, as does a seden- in clothes a little yellow it would be excased, but the clothes from the laundry During a "fit of the gout" the to alment must be snow white. If I didn't send my is directed chiefly to easing the pain. The clothes back with a good color I would lose affected joint should be kept warm by more customers than I would by using wrapping it in cotton, a laxative should be chemicals. Chinamen, I understand, use given, and perhaps oplates may be required. potash, though I don's know much about Cold applications to the joint, such as are them, and I would not like to be quoted as often of great service in ordinary inflamma- saying anything about acids that are used tion, should never be made, as it is believed in steam laundries. Oxalic acids they use that the gout may thus be sent to the stom- in certain preparations, and when the clothes come out they are ready to dry."

The diet must be regulated by cutting off "Laundrymen laugh at me when I say as far as may be the foods,—such as mean, that we do not use chemicals of any kind," fish, eggs, cheese, peas and beans, - which said Miss Doffield, in cherge of the Park experience has shown to be injurious. Rad Avenue Laundry, under the auspices of the meats and game are especially had, while Charity O:ganization Society, where cheese and beans, together with a little fish, women are taught to become skilled launmay be allowed. Many physicians forbid dresses, and all the work is done by hand. the use of salt, on the theory that the 'They say there is not a laundry in town sodium unites with the uric sold in the where chemicals are not used. I don't know anything about them myself, for we The patient should drink abundantly, but never do use them. I only know that when only of water or milk, alcoholic beverages, things come to us that have been in the especially malt liquors and heavy wines, laundries they fall to pieces with the first being strictly avoided. Water should be wash. They stand some time with the ortaken freely, except with the meals, at least dinary laundry work, but when they come two quarts being taken each day. Coffee to be rubbed as clothes are in an ordinary and ten are better avoided, and in any case wash they fall to pieces. A laundryman should be drunk in small quantity and not was telling me the other day that the great trouble with chemicals was that they were All these dietetic rules should be strictly not rinsed out thoroughly. To get it done followed after the acute attack has sub- was one of the greatest troubles he had sided, in order to prevent a recurrence. A with the women in his employ. I think very important matter in the case of one perhaps a little soda used and then the with a gouty tendency is the taking of ex- clothes well rinsed would not do the harm

Domestic Hints.

WHITE CARE. One-balf cup butter, one cup sugar, one and a half cups flour, one teaspoon baking powder whites of six eggs beaten until stiff, almond or well, or by adding a mixture of equal parts of alum and borax at the rate of about three the white in two layers, the yellow in one: pu ounces to the barrel. To make trebly sure together with plain boiled icing and have the combibe these three methods. If the cistern yellow layer between the whites. Garnish with a candy rabbit in the centre, surrounded with

EGGS & LA POULETTE.

Make a cream sauce as for baked eggs, adding simple way is to lower a barrel of charsoal the jules of a quarter of an onlow. Boil the eggs have, out them into quarters, pour the cream sauce over them, season with pepper and sair, and serve. This is a palatable first course for

CHICKEN LIVERS

Olean, remove gall bag and green liver adjo'n-ing; cut in small alless. Dredge with salt, pepper and flour and saute in butter. Remove, add one tablespoonful butter, one level table-spoonful flur, oue-balf cup chicken stock, stir ney, and pour it over the livers.

CREAMED OYSTERS (CHAPING DISH). Clean one pint oysters, parboil in lower pan clean one pint oysters, pargon in town years, strain, add haif a cup cream to l'quor. Melt in the other pan one rounded tablespoonful butter, sile in one heaping tablespoonful cornetarch, one-fourth teaspoonful calt and a dash of paprixs and celery sait, add cream gradually, and when puff paste.

Hints to Housekeepers.

A correspondent is puzzled over what she calls the nationality of mutton or lamb chops, and asks to be enlightened in the points of difference between Garman, English and French chops. In Germany a rolled rib et o.) is served; in England a rolled ioin abop out fully three inches thick, is offered, while a rolled rib chop, the b. ne

Nothing is so recessary to a well-groomed appearance as a pretty vell, and nothing so ruinous as a crumpled one. Orisp freshness is sories even the most economical women become extravegant. It seems to be a fact that pretty women insist up on wearing veils that too com pletely cover their faces, while those who would look the better for a disguising film favor light Remember Eon Ami cleans everything, injures

othing, saves time, saves labor, saves money, has no equal. Mats for plano keys are being used in some

black velvet notes. "Hone, Sweet Home" is the usual melody for this purpose.

For a violet luncheon a quart of home-made ice cream may be colored with a little vegetable coloring, frozen in a ring mould, and when turned out the centre filled with candled violets, with natural blossoms arranged around the 41sb. berries, arranging a few on green leaves around the outside of the moulded cream, or a ring of strawberry cream may be filed in the centre with white whitped cream, the leaves and fruit serving for an outside garnish. The combination invaluable in preparing attractive company dishes without recourse to the caterer.

When you scallop your oysters for some special occasion, if you desire to have them extra tasty and delicious, pour over them just before you put them in the oven half a cup of therry ne. The allowance is half a cup to three pints of oysters. The very newest" wrinkle" in sandwiches is

to have one slice of white and one slice of brown bread laid together. They should be cut long and narrow, about an inch and a half wide by four long. If you have these sandwiches made by a cateror he will charge you sixty cents a dozen, but they can be easily made at home.

The Fashions.

with a tiny frill of Chantilly.

. Handrone pattern gowns are of point

d'esprit in a large coarse net, with an allover design in silk appliqued on. All black is handsome, and black on a steel ground effective. appliqued gowns than the black cloth appliqued

lace with a frill around the lower edge.
.*e The handsomest of the new lace fi innelings

therefore conform very gracefully to the expandberthas, sleeve caps and bretelles, needing po gathers or plaits to give them necessary fulness as when straight fi junces are used.

. Panne velvet, it has been said, is not service able and will not be worn, but most of the new belt, with more at the neck and finishing the flaring ouff. These flaring ouffs are seen on many of the wash shirt waists.
.*. Lace figureings of Benaissance and Vene-

tian, as well as other kinds of lace, come all ready shaped in the e roular form, fitting the out of the skirt perfectly.

• ** Maple, ivy and bronz and yellow oak leaves

are used on Leghorn hats trimmed with crepe lisse and wide velvet ribton. Not only is the rollinge artistically intermingled with the decoratolon the hat, but separate leaves are laid flat The Laxity of Our Marriage upon the outside of the brim around its entire

.". The Empire, Gainsborough and Maintenor bats appear among exclusive styles in high-prices French millinery. The shapes are unuand brim characteristic of these historical models. Many of the straw shapes are draped everywhere with tulle, with matching scarf streamers to be tie; under the chin, or left to fall from the back of the bat, as preferred. Other

.". A novelty in dress trimming is beaded leather of a red-brown tint. It comes in bands and revers-shaped pieces dotted quite closely all

morning sailor, turban or other hat worn en plain white paracol.

BY LILIAN WHITING.

In these words from Santa Theresa there is puened a vital truth. If man could see " how all things are seen in Goo," the entire conduct of ilfs would be revolutionized. As Santa Theresa says: . . . " had the Lord been pleased to sead me that great revelation of Bimseif cariler to God. Bo far in the history of life on this gnized that man is a spirit and has an im mortal destiny; the great religious teachers of all ages have appealed to this truth to arouse and stimulate and nurture the higher qualities; but still, even at the best, all this ar peal has too argely regarded the spiritual nature as potenial rather than immediate; the tacit concession, strikes at the very root of this conception.

Man is primarily and fundamentally as well lly a spirit here and now, and an inabitant of the spiritual universe. This is the only true basis on which to build

up our conceptions of conduct and of destiny. The province of the mind is to control the body and the senses, and to grasp forces on a higher plane than that of the physical. The term plane is rather a misnomer. There are no fixed planes of life with one set of ideas and possibilities exclusively belonging to it, and another plane furnished both in some other (q lally definite way. There are, instead, degrees and conditions. That which we call matter is really spirit, only in its cruder form. As hought and purpose and aspiration enter into it so does it become refined and spiritualized. Here is the keynote of the phole scale of exist-ence, and, therefore, no one need live on the physical plane or in the physical universe to any greater extent than just the limit of his own tegree in the achievement of spirituality. Bo the rate of growth of many hairs under a variety much of spirituality as he has achieved, so much

The moment one asserts his spiritual freedom and his spiritual power be changes the forces of his life. For this is the development of the powers of the payents toly, which has its sight. its hearing, its far-reaching and infinitely pene-trating perceptions; and all these powers, so infinitely more potent than the powers .. The newest French tose lie fist around the of the physical senses, can be called into neek, the under side being formed merely of net, being now and here; can be drawn upon which on the outside is completely covered with conditions or cascades of lace or chiman, edged way for the achievement of higher life. , . White gloves, except with black and white were blind and deaf, and only an occasional octumes, are not worn so much as the varied person could see and hear, the general verdict, questionable; that the probability was that he was either intentionally or unintentionally deceiving himself and others; that if his claims were true, it argued a very abnormal and undesirable state; but that in all probability the ciaim - as not true, and he was merely the victim of an hallucination. This attitude would not be any more absure than it would be now, in the present stage of evolutionary progress, to assert that clairvoyance and clairaudience, -which are the sight and the hearing of the psychic to 1y,—are either impossible or abnormal. The real truth is this: the psychic body is the normal man. The psychic faculties are our normal faculties, and so far as one has not yet achieved their development, so far is he from baving achieved his true

powers. The entire atmosphere is intelligence. It is vital. It is magnetic. It conveys currents of thought from mind to mind, both between those still in the physical body and between those in he world of the Seen and the world of the Unseen. The physical environment is a prison only so long as one lives in his physical powers. The moment he transcends those and transfers the entire emphasis of life to the psychic powers, that moment he begins to enter into the unlimited universe of spirit. He can speak with trose in the Unseen; he can ask and receive their counsel, their aid and guidance. He recognizes them and himself as co-workers with or trivial or material, but is uplifted into se rene nobleness of purpose, illuminated with the higher wisdom, and transfigured with heavenly radiance.-Boston Budget.

Laws.

About a year ago, when a marriage esca-pade highly discreditable to all concerned Make use of time, let not advantage slip; shocked and surprised the cultured guests sually large, and show the eccentricity of crown bidden to a wedding in one of our most conservative Boston suburbs, it was no nied out in these columns that a return to the old custom of "posting" or "calling the banns " might be the means of averting in models decorated with expensive lace and jew-elled buckles show draperies of lace and tulle marriages which often result in scandalous Spanish coharpe, the resemblance being further Ludies' Home Journal the same idea is adproduced by the addition of one or two large vanced, and the disgraceful case with which glowing roses under the brim to show just back Americans marry attacked, as it deserves to

If the State has a right to say whether or not a man and wife shall separate, it should over between the two rows of stitching which I kewise be empowered, Mr. Bok holds, to decide whether a man and woman shall . *. French zephyr ginghams in new colors and enter into the state of matrimony. We des gas, and hardly to be distinguished from have been cherishing in America, he points wash silks, have this year in close proximity to out, a pet theory that no impediment to each separate pattern lengths of taffets and satin marriage must be erec (d and the wave of popular sentiment which invariably rises exactly matches the gingbam. They are in against any law or statute which would tended for belt and neck finishings for these pretty cotton dresses, and to trim the simple deep rooted is this feeling. The result suite, and to tie on the top and handle of the is that our marriage laws are amazingly lax, and our divorce courts disgracefully . . Embroidered eeru linen which is trans. crowded. Meanwhile good men and women, parent makes lovely summer gowns, with plak who strenuously protest against the evils of tatiste for the underdress which may be according the latter wrong, are quite silent concernon plaited. Use the plaited batiste for the ing the immoral influence of the former under bodice with a short bolero of the lines.

.". Cheviot in all the pale tints as well as dark shades of blue and gray is the popular material making it less easy to rush headlong into making it less easy to rush headlong into

The World Beautiful.

troly appalling. So far as there is any record, there were, we learn, over ten thousand rupaway marriages in America during 1899, and over nine hundred cases of secret mar riager, where, sometimes for months, the parents and friends of neither party knew of the pup fals. Tast such marriages, to of the pup fals. That such matriages, in the vast majority of cases, bring unhappitors, troubled with rheumatism and dysp psia, ness to ail concerned, experience has cer tainly shown. Is it not quite time, therefore, that we should have in this country uniform and more secure marriage laws? ago, in making it less easy for young peoin If : it would have kept me back from much pie to marry. We would have the man sin." All hum-nity would be restrained from a great proportion of the sin and the will now in the world if only the true nature of life were of her children before the church and the of her children before the church and the known; the real nature of man and the real state pronounce the two man and wife. We smile over here at the long English if any one so affi cied will give Radway's planet all study and research and progress has been somewhat largely based on the physical beau somewhat largely based on the physical course, respectively. By the course of which it is prayer-book list in prayer-book list in the course of which it is decreed that a man may not marry his Pills a trial they will surely cure them, for and again been proven that consanguinous marriages tend to weaken and even idiotiz ; our native stock? Toat unpleasant book, "The Open Question," set many lay fo k : thinking about such marriages. That the suicide of the wedded cousins was to a great degree, at least, has been that man, at the present, is an inhabitant of a physical world, but of these there were few we venture to and that his physical nature must have its due assert who had the discerument to see that consideration. One world at a time has been a the real cyli was in the marriage between watchword with some. A desper philosophy the cousins, or rather in the laxity which made this marriage possible.

The figures which Mr. Bok quotes are

Mr. Bok's recommendation, that women who are wasting their leisure time in the pursuit of profitiess fads would do well to opinion in the matter of our loose marriage laws, is worthy of careful attention. Should interest in this vital social subject, the you buy. much-needed reform of our marriage laws might readily enough be effected.

NOTES AND QUERIES. GROWTH OF THE BAIR -" W. H. C.," Brook-

ton: The popular belief that clipping the hair makes it grow faster is, according to J. Pohl, a German specialist, not founded on fact. This observer has made accurate measure of conditions, and found that if a portion of the

troops in the Incian mountains. The builet is made of lead encased in a jacket of nickel. Tre anterior end is blunt, so that instead of plereing, it crashes through, and its blow is so fixed hat it becomes expanded and enlarges the diameter of the wound of entrance, making a large irregular opening. Its physical effects are terrible beyond description, as it plows through the tissues with the havor of a cyclone in a viisge or forest, destroying everything in its path and sending splinters from a wooden ping in its base into various parts of the body near the wound, thus making other wounds hard to locate REFORMATION OF RUSSIAN CALENDAR.—

18. W. U.": A Russian government commission of the cale o obsumes, are not work so much as the varied tints of fawn, biscuit, nickel gray, cream like the prevailing opinion, would be that the assertion on the part of the exceptional person that the prevailing opinion, would be that the assertion on the part of the exceptional person that the part of the exception person that the pa follows the old styl; abandoned by other European countries in the last century. It proposes drop out fourteen days from the pr

gest a corresponding change in the method of determining Easter. BRILLIANTS.

oning, and calls leap years those divisible not

only by four, but also by 128. The represen-

tatives of the Greek Orthodox Church have been

asked to consider this proposition, and to sug-

Life is real! Life is earnest! And the grave is not its goal; Was not spoken of the soul. -Longfellow

Never yet was shape so dread, But fancy, thus in darkness thrown, And by such sounds of horror fed, Could frame more dreadful of her own. Man is his own star, and the soul that can

Render an honest and perfect man. Commands all light, all influence, all fate; Nothing to him falls early, or too late. Silence in love betrays more woe Than words, though ne'er so witty.

A beggar that is dumb, you know,

A little learning is a dangerous thing: Drink deep or taste not the Pierian spring; There shallow draughts intoxicate the brain. And drinking largely sobers us aga'n.

Beauty within itself should not be wasted. Fair flowers that are not gathered in their prime Bot and consume themselves in a little time

Bead Homer once, and you can read no more, For all books else appear so mean and poor; Verse will seem prose, but still persist so read. And Homer will be all the books you ne Reason the power

To guess at right and wrong, the twinkling lamp O: wandering life, that winks and wakes by Footing the follower betwixt shade and shining.

While the lily dwells in earth, Walled about with crumbling mould. She the secret of her birth Quesses not, nor has been told.

So the unfolding mystery!

We shall bloom some wondrous hour,
As the filly blooms when she Dies a bulb to live a flower. -Lucy Larcom.

The coal man was a schoolboy once. But he wasted his time having fun Which may account for the fact that he

peak—Aconcagua—reaches a height of 22,864 feet, is about 4400 miles long, and from sixty to three hundred miles wide. Its bulk has been roughly estimated at that of a mass one hundred miles wide and thirteen thousand feet high throughout its entire length. It contains at Cayamba an extinct volcano with an altitude of for tailor gowns.

.*. Tailor-made silk coats, juckets and barque impulsive marriages, we are at least beginnotices are highly fashionable both here and ning at the right end in our treatment of a equator, and the only point on the equator that bodioes are highly fashionable both here and abroad.

19,534 feet, the highest point of land on the equator, and the only point on the equator, and the only point on the equator that is buried in eternal snow.

Geo. S. Scally of 75 Nassan St., New York, says: "For years I have been and I came to the co-clusion to try your pills. I immediately found great relief from their use; I feel like a new man since We believe thoroughly, as we said a year I commenced taking them, and would not now be wishout them. The drowsy, sleepy rheumatism is gone entirely. I am satisfied out of order-the liver not doing its work.

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our e all Disorders of the Stomash, Bowel Kidneys, Bladder, D zz'ness, Costiveness, Piles, Sick Headache, Female Complaints, Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, and all Disorders of the liver, 25c. per box. At turn their attention to an arousing of public Druggists or by mail. Radway & Co., 55 Rim Street, N. r. Be sure to get "Radwomen take the trouble to show their deep way's "and see that the name is on what

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bis selected topic, as one having authority than is if. James in appearing as an expector of the Angora, for thousands of beautiful specimens of these lovely creatures owe not only their existence but their excellence, to the skill, care and knowledge of this well-known breeder. The book contain much useful information as to the diet and genera care, it being, in fact, a work that is indispensable to any ow er of one of the valuable and beautiful asimals."—New Fork Vogus.

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Two white On the wide vo By day the su By night the s id, caim, an They ask: " W Why reckless

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The joys and so Are growing up God's workman

Made out of two

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Id be more justified in speaking ear, as one having authority, than is ppearint as an expositor of the user of the will, care and knowledge with the user. The book contains mation as to the diet and general act, a work that is indispensable to of the valuable and beautiful authorized.

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eapolis, Minn. a book which those who are fond of to road."—George T. Angell, in Our

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-Cleveland Plain Dealer. A year or two ago the star would manage in

To have her jewels stoler, but that game has

The dull and dismal west,— That ares, and glids, and brightens?

that's the way to win -Ohicago Times-Herald, Secause I love you," the maiden sang.

And her voice all over the parior rang.
"Becarse I love you - be-cause - be-I've really forgotten why it was!
But I know that her lover, standing by.
With a weary look and a deep drawn sigh, If you love me-or far, or near,

fon needn't tell why in that way, my dear! -Answers (London). I would I were a gentle owl, Then none would say me nay

corksorew boasted of its pull Juto a bottle that was full. The bottle said: " You must confess

Man wants but little here below, Het howe'er slim his goods or pelf, Hets not happy, this we know.

Valess he picks it out himself.

If measles come about: They're pretty middling sure that they Aren't likely to break out.

POETRY.

(Or'ginal).
TELL ME.

Is the springlime ever grow, without the warm sun's shining light

Does the tender violes blue

no the stars above us ever Forget to shine at twilight?
Or the birds forget the summer,

To bid its sof; petals blow?

is the Autumn's golden light?

When you whisper words of love?

LOUISE LEWIN MATTREWS.

Dies my heart forget its pulsings

When the skies bend above ?

Just give answer to my questions, Tell me, what the world would be, without joy or love or sunshine, Neither bird, nor flower nor tree?

RESERVES.

Affoat afar. Beyond my reach,

tke mirrored star

is the perfect chime I'd wildly ring.

I know thee well.

What can be wrong?

No words can tell

Hove thy music to prolong
Till all my heart with hope doth swell

That I can find thee, words most meet.

O love-bright hope!

Mid thy pure glow

I blindly grope
Thy whole to know.

With want and sin. From it would flow sweet peace and rest from misery.

O noble thought!
That guides my toul,

To reach thy goal.

our little meanings are so shoal

They seem its grandeur to displease.

O perfect chime!

But falls in your thick garb to suit.

O song unsung! O hope unsaid

O chime unrung!

hat's free to tell its all, hath said

But little though in its utmost reach.

Ideals deff the subtlest speech.

Olife, so prodigal of life!

love and destiny at strife

earth, so full of busy feet!

Was there no room amidst you all

My dove, that had so many ways

Of making beautiful life's days?

God only knows. I know I miss

The patter of thy dear small feet,

alle all that now remains to me

No room! Or rather it may be

For two small feet, so soft and small?

The one bird that made all my spring,

farth was too more to imprison thee.

Thy hand in mine through lane and street;

Is just a precious memory. Two little feet 'neatu earth's brown sod,

VOX MILITANTIS.

on the wide veldt, beneath the waster sky,

The graves of battling Boer and Briton lie.

By night the stars their solemn vigil keep. Cold, calm, and brilliant, from that awful height They ask: "Were ye so weary of the light?

Ours the slow mons, yours the flying day, Why reckless fling its noon and eve aw: y?"

And lo, the answer: " Nay, but life was sweet, leath a grim horror that we loathed to meet, But duty spurred us to the foremost place, And Honor beckoned with a shining face."

MARRIAGE. Thou art my own, my darling and my wife,

ill then art mine. All this which now we see

and thou and I, through trials and through

Arthur Munby, in The Speciator.

The juys and corrows of our earthly years, Aregrowing up into a single soul, God's workmanship; a clear completed whole

Made out of twain. Our love is but begun:

and when we pass into another Life,

lebut the childhcoa of Rieralty;

grever and forever we are one.

Behold the new effulgence

A color scheme indulgence

That gloweth in the east!

That's like a gorgeous feast. What is it that thus lightens

Tis Timmy Woodroff's vest.

-The Spectator

day the sunlight watches o'er their sleep

Two white wings somewhere safe with God.
-Sedney Dayre, in Chambers' Journal.

idst envy me, where thousands sing,

O slient bells ! Ab, sure, 'tis time

To break the spells

Now, boldly ring thy wild, sweet rhyme.

O thought unread!

They are the soul's reserves. The tongue

TWO LITTLE PERT.

woods and hills, and all thirgs sweet?

-Eitweed Pomeroy, in the Coming Age.

Palse words! Frail words! No music wells

That long have bound thee, tensely mute.

faithless words! You tesse and tease

And will not grasp my Go 1-like thought.

() little tong,

Thy lilt divine, thy rapture aweet.

O 1 beave n's beach is the matchiess song I fain would sing, is the love-bright hope I'd soon unbar, is the noble thought I'd gladly teach.

O: the sun forget its radiance

March 19, 1930.

A Tale of the Maine Liquor Law.

They had raided Aunt Charette. In answer to repeated complaints from the respectable element to Fort Kent the offers had come up there and had swooped on the I quor dealers. And chief among the Iquor dealers was Aunt Charette. In fact, she was the local wholesaler. She was thritis, was Aunt Charette. She had gredit. She could roll in \$500 worth of "morson," or white rum, at one time. The smaller dealers up and down the St. John from St. Francis to Frenchville found it more convenient to buy of her. A Tale of the Maine Liquer Law.

Gold beads and a black slik dress o' Sundays Gold beads and a black silk dress o' Sundays did Aunt Charatte wear. Broad was she, with any pitude of waist and searoity of lap. She sat all day long in her little sitting room and interrupted her knitting only long eacugh to answer calls at the door. Sometimes the caller would be a man from Connor with gray wool trousers and peaked hat. Another would be a French-ville citizen with empty long under the seat of ville citizen with empty jugs under the seat of is narrow buckboard.

They told her whet ler they wanted morson or cherry rum or "wheesh" or alcohol. Then Aunt Charette went out in the little ark leanto shed and rattled the tuntel and clinked the jugs, and at last came pudging back with a broad smile between her big gold earnings.

And she always knew whether to give or refuse oredit. All torts of queer accounts had she— scattered all over the countryside.

Uncle Charette was a very slient partner in the firm. He used to tell the priest that he bad tried and tried to induce Aunt Charette to give up the business of selling liqtor. Btill Uncle Charette had discovered years before that he would not have to go into the woods winters any more; that there was always spare change for more; that there was always spare change for

him to buy his tobacco; that he was never asked to earn any money for the groceries. Twice a year Aunt Charette purchased new wool trousers of Canadian gray. As for his long-tailed coa."
Uncle Charette seemed unable to wear that out for the reason toat most of the time he went And though Uncle Charette never went on

The blind, old world. 'Twould help to cope full of brandy. She had to poor some late it from the keg every day. Uncle Charette declared that it belped his recumatism.

You must have the word that for ages the Snowfake army, assisted by the

> arms of her chair. "Le ton Dien! W'at ees set?" she cried.

row, not in arger. "Wat, tak" ma leetle stock? and, grown bold by their seeming success, had Why, m'sieu, yo' can't do nottains lak dat. I heaped great mounds over the Earth. Every geet ma pairmeet from dat man—w'at yo' cal. heem, de Conty Attornee. Here—here—here it be," and with trembling hand she poked under the deputy's nose the receipt stowing that she had paid a fine at the last term of court. She strongholds. insisted that it was a permit to seil liquor. Aunt Charette believed that it was. "I hain't got anything to do with that," said to deputy. "I've got a search warrant, and

the deputy. "I've got a search I'm ordered to search and selze." He ducked past and started for the leanto. And Annt Charette, her keys jangling, her hands upraised, her tongue flying like a shuttle, fol-lowed on his heels. Uncle Charette sat wholly stient in a corner. The only sign of emotion he displayed was to blink every thirty seconds. So absolutely impassive was he that I, unseen, took his photograph in a twenty seconds exposure

and there wasn't a smooth on the negative. Aunt Charette protested against opening the fcor. The deputy, with one blow of his boot, shattered the lock. Then he and his men rolled out the barrels and the kegs and the demijohns Aunt Charette, as they laid their hands on each article, screamed, "Ab, mon Dieu! Nob! nob! You've taken enough! Leeve dat wan!-leeve

But the (fi sers were | nexorable. They rolled kitchen his eyes fell on the jug on the shelf. He

Don' t. k' dat! "

blinked an extra time or sc.

The officers left word that Aunt Charette must be at the (fire of the local trial justice the next

orenoon at nine.
At eight o'clock Unele Charette eased her down out of the old-fashioned chaise on to the platform before the justice's (Mos. It was a slow and ted ous) b, for Aunt charette's avoirdupois is disposed in most unwielldy fashion. She was arrayed in her best black dress. Uncle Charette-'his being a state occasion-had on his long tailed black coat. The faces of both were perfectly expressionless. Ryidently Aunt Cha-

lage. All the men and women who had been raided owed money to Aunt Charette.

All gave without you we might have frez b. We felt sure bonds to appear at the higher court.

All went the Sun King would send you to help us live our rather than foods. raided owed money to Aunt Charette. All gave away.
"Well, Mrs. Charette," raid the justice, "you with nulsance and

keeping a tipping shop. Have you any lawyer O." sign's proof enough that here or any defence to put in?" To the surprise of all, Uncle Charette, who leefing

had been all these years the silent partner in

going to let your wife go down to jail?" cried the justice. "If she dossn't pay or give bonds she'll have to go to jail, and await the sitting of the court. That is two months off. Then she will have still more time to serve in carrying out her summer. Antumn and Winter, and to the stamps required by the act of June Spring, Summer. Antumn and Winter, and to the stamps required by the act of June Spring, Summer. Antumn and Winter, and to the stamps required by the act of June Spring, Summer. Antumn and Winter, and to the stamps required by the act of June Spring, Summer.

have still more time to serve in carrying out her sentence. She is likely to stay there the most of year. Aunt Charette has been a good wife to you, Usele Charette. Your home place stands in your name. All you have to do is to sign her bonds, and then she can stay here till court sits. And by that time you will have a chance to talk this thing over with your friends. I'll make out

" No," declared Uncle Charette, " Ref vo' want to tak' her down to jail she go. She all dressed up. She go any time."

passes until she had bee me one of the local landmarks. There wasn't a person in the village who wanted to see her go down to Houston in

POSSY WILLOW. Before the bluebird wings its way To northern glade and dell, There comes a dear and happy day When buds begin to swell.

By singing streams so lately dumb The merry children shout,

Snowflakes and Sunbeamy. Way up in the air, high above the tallest tree-tops and above the roofs of the highest houses,

When the officers came riding up to the North Wind, had held its own for a season, and door on a big sled drawn by two horses and ran then Spring had called the Sunbeams and the

They well knew this, for it had been handed "Aunt Charette, you've been complained against," said the local deputy sheriff, "and take what stuff you've got on the premises. I suppose it's all in the leanto, as usual."

They well knew this, for it and osen insuced down year by year, but each generation of Snow-lakes, unheeding the experience of their elders, takes, unheeding the experience of their elders, uniforms. Buckled on their sharp little swords, and, assisted by the North Wind, made a des-

time new, regiments left the (Cloudland, they worked to cover the Earth so deep with their cold white crystals that no Sunbeams, however well planned their attackr, could penetrate their

Suddenly the North Wind left them. The gray clouds hung low, and for a short time helped them to keep out the Son King and to the Bun King grew stronger and crept higher each day, but such was the fact; and after a sharp struggle with the clouds, he worked his way to the front,—such a glorious, shining king, with his golden army of Sunbeams, that he struck terror to the hearts of the poor little Snowfiskes. Who could withstand him?

He fairly dazzled their eyes, and feeling lost without the whistle of the North Wind and his howis of encouragement, they crowded closely together on the house tops, in the fields, and in 190,000.

—The velocity of light is 192,000 miles in a the mounds they had built.

It was then the Browfiakes heard the Prople asy to one another: "Spring is really coming! How welcome the Susbeams are! If only the graduated exercise and good feeding. No wirds will continue to shine and cor quer the dow in the open-air wards is ever closed, and

kitchen his eyes fell on the jug on the shelf. He took it down and smelled of it.

"Ab, offeceaire! Geocaire!" she wa'led. It was a specific control of the shelf of the plant heaped about the fields. And now the plant heaped about the fields. And now the people should be plant to find the noise is produced by half a down of the plant heaped about the fields. The Little Flakes they specific fields they had heaped about the fields. And now the people whished them away! The Little Flakes they specific fields they had heaped about the fields. And now the people whished them away! The Little Flakes they specific fields they had heaped about the fields. And now the people should be fields. And now the people whished them away! The Little Flakes they specific fields they had heaped about the fields. And now the people should be fields. And now the people wished the fields. And now the people should be fields. And now the people with the fields. And now the people with the fields. And now the people should be fields. And now the people should be fields. And now the people with the fields. And now the people should be fields. And now the people shou

Hark! What was that? The South Wind! Uncle Charette, pulling at his pipe, only the strong of the control of the contro man do for hers dreenk tomorrow mornin'?

Please leeve dat." The officer could appreciate the situation. He left it.

King has his most powerful their Fathers had said,—that membered what their Fathers had said,—that membered what their Fathers had said,—that the horn is said to have made itself audible at a distance of two miles.

—According to the recent studies of Bignor and form the situation of the said to have made itself audible at a distance of two miles.

—According to the recent studies of Bignor and said to have made itself audible at a distance of two miles.

your pretty white coats, and kept us alive; for considered as foods. Their juices which please little lives; but you were so long, so long."

The tiny rootiets drew great sobbing breaths; She now selects a naughty piece and gets her- are charged with single sale, with nuisance and and the Snowfiskes found they had become a part of the very life blood of the flowers and

the grass, which soon began to send out thay Now in scme way, perhaps by the Sunbeams

Now, you and 1 and all the rest of us know that this isn't the way the prohibition statute usually operater—and it isn't the may be prohibition.

who wanted to see her go down to Houlton in that manner.

But there she and Uncie Charette sat without 'cooking at each other. Every one knew that Aunt Charette bad money enough to pay the Gae. Uncile Charette's name on the bond would keep her as home.

But Aunt Charette would not answer a word, And all Uncie Charette would not answer a word, And all Uncie Charette would say was:

"Bh Vide sie batter go. She'il be all r.-at.
"Bh bouse till she com' back. We've talk 'could dat Ving som', and we'l'lk kip house till she com', and bliding farswell to their Cloud home, started on their journey Larbe ward. Befly they came down, dewe. The great batter go down dere."

Well, under those circumstances the law had to take its course. The old couple shook bands on the platform outside the door. The husband

The greater number were now content, as they owned.

waited silently for the Sun King.

The robin found his voice. The People smiled as they said, "The lats Snow will do much good

close to their very hearts.

Spring had come, and they had helped to make it!—Shristian Register.

Ways a Famous Line Can Be Written.

lines, yet the sense is not affected:
The weary plowman plods his homeward

The plowman, weary, plods his homeward

His homeward way the weary plowman plods. His homeward way the plowman, weary, plo s. The weary plowman homeward plods his way. The plowman, weary, homeward plods his

His way the weary plowmam homeward ploce. His way, the plowman, weary, homeward plocs. The plowman, homeward, glods his weary way His way, the plowman homeward, weary plods. His homeward, weary way the plowman plods Weaty, the plowman komeward plods his way. Weary, the plowman plots his to neward way. Homeward, his way the weary plowman plods Homeward, his way, the plowman weary plods. Homeward, his weary way the plowman plods. The plowman plods his homeward weary way The plowman plods his weary homeward way Weary the plowman his way homeward plods Weary his homeward way the plowman plods. -New York Times Saturday Review.

SCIENTIFIG.

-The French peasants who live near the sewage farms of Paris have entered a protest because of the contamination of their wells.

—The population of the earth as estimated by

second of time. From the sun light comes to the earth in eight minutes From some of the fixed stars of the tweifth magnitude it takes four thousand years for the light to reach us.

-In the Loates Hospital for Consumption everything out. They had to send for another sled. There were loads for two heavy tesms. The last man to go out was the deputy with a jug, the last he could find. He had dug out the remotest corner. As he went through the fact of the Great People praised them often, when they had counted their friends:

| Another were loads for two heavy tesms. The last man to go out was the deputy with a jug, the last he could find. He had dug out the year of the last he could find. He had dug out the whom they had counted their friends:

| Another were loads for two heavy tesms. Sun King will continue to shine and coi q ier the during the cold weather the col N. C. NASE.

power by a naphtha engine, urnishes the current

Aunt Charette stood at the door until the teams disappeared in the dusk far down the housetops to the street, a rough inventory at the storehouse that evening indicated that Aunt Charette had \$700 worth of I'q or in stock.

A stand him. With great throbs of despair they folithed deadly blast; and great drops ran from the housetops to the street, alleys and lanes, carrying the message to their friends.

Spring's forerunners followed apace after the sum before their fourth year, but are unable to recall dressmit before the age of four or five. This age, be concludes, is that at which a child first bestigh, the Flakes started in retreat, on, on, faster of the standard property and less visible than the standard property and less visible to recall distance of two miles.

——According to the recent studies of Bignor the property and less to the street, alloys and lanes, and the property and less than the storehouse that the storehouse that a standard property and less than the storehouse that the storehouse that a standard property and less than the storehouse that the storehouse that the storehouse that a standard property and less than the storehouse that the storehou fallen to the earth, helped to form a means of retreat for the Snow flakes.

They ran to the spring, then on to the rivers, and still further to the great seas.

The People saw them rushing by, and heard conscious of dreaming. This is ascribed to lack

of mental activity. to keep uo in the mad struggle. These were so frightened that they crept into the earth in shame and sorrow.

extractive matters are, together with water, the chief elements in pulp fruits. The sugar is assimilable, and is a food. Fruits which contain perfectly expressionless. Evidently Aunt Observed that they crept into the eight in between the afternoon before.

They sat side by side in the justice's (Miss. Now, would you believe it, these same Snow. Now, would never the same and strong it is stantistically and it is a banapas, dates and figs, are true bydrocarbonated foods. Extractive matters are list in pair it is saminable, and is a food. Further would never the same saminable, and is a food. Further would never the same saminable and it is a similable, and is a food. Further would never the same and sorrow.

CURIOUS FACTS.

-A novelty has just been introduced by the waterworks company in Dawson. It consists of a wooden house 6x6x6, which is placed over each hydrant in the city. Each of these

ness battlefield of the civil war. The bills of lading showed that the trees had been felled and the lumber sawed there. In some of the planks the minic balls can be seen plainly, the wood directly adjacent to the bullets being discolored or rotten, but not enough to damage the

South Wind, the East and West Winds, to Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter, and to the Moon Queen herself.

—Check stamps required by the act of June 30, 1864, were abolished by act of March 3, 1883, after July 1 of that year. -George H. Allen of Manchester, N. H., while making a survey in Hooksett last week,

stone bearing the date 1798, and two inscripor stage road from Stanstead, Quebec, to New-

this section.

—Dictionary Girls: A disagreeable girl, Now, you and 1 and all the rest of us know that this isn's the way the prohibition statute usually operate—and it isn's the way the auFirst, at the altar, when I took a wife;
The second, when death eased our mutual pain, Dain, Dain, Dain, Would never do the like again.

—Judge.

Now, you and 1 and all the rest of us know that the way the prohibition statute usually operate—and it isn's the way the authe others.

Seemed cold and distant, but she agreed with the others.

She had boped to rule by day; but, finding that equal to the step, and to make night beautiful for the People, and to way from home in all her life, who had grown up children, who had knitted in that little in the life, who had grown up children, who had knitted in that little in the like again.

—Judge.

Now, you and 1 and all the rest of us know that this isn's the way the prohibition statute the others.

She had boped to rule by day; but, finding that equal to the People, and to make night beautiful for the People, a

And now the time has come for the Snowfi kes to decide.

Heavy clouds hung all about them watching the Sun King, who ctuld quickly have over
The Sun King, who ctuld quickly have over
The Sun King, who ctuld quickly have over
The state I cal; a messager, Callie Sthenier; a lively girl, Annie from Boston this week have been 87,024 cases, The Sun King, who ctuld quickly have over
The total shipments of toots and shoes from Boston this week have been 87,024 cases, The Sun King, who ctuld quickly have over-

sponding week last year, 93.726 cases. The total shipments thus far in 1900 have been 1,221, 006 cases, against 1,021,096 cases in 1899.

-On a summer evening you may see Aratu July, and forther to waint he west in Angust or September. You will know it by its red color. That star has been fiying straight ahead ever ocut dat ting som, and we tink dat pirap she batter go down dere."

Ward. Stftly they came down, dtws. The great take its course. The old couple shook hands on the platform outside the door. The husband got into the crazy chaise and rode away behind the fuzzy old white borse. The deputy sheriff, the fuzzy old white borse. The deputy sheriff, the side of his plane box buggy and started on the sixty-mile drive to Caribou, there to take the train for Houlton.—Lywiston Journal.

In the fuzzy old white borse. The total nome, sarreed on their journey Earth ward. Stftly they came down, dtws. The great the half tons, Holland three and three-fourths tons, we can well afford to see these countries acding to their respective flests, especially when, as our contemporary shows, the increase is still nearly three British tons even to one German, or two binding the deacou as they fell on his glasses, the side of his plane box buggy and started on their journey that is world that it would run from New York to ChiDonmark three and one-ther dour-three and one-ther dour-three and one-ther double to spry to rise from your chair, put on their respective flests, especially when, as our contemporary shows, the increase is still nearly three British tons even to one German, or two to one of the United States. The total tonne, and three fourths tons, ward. Stftly they came dom-three four hos on Austria on sample from New York to ChiBonnark three and one-thrid tons and austria tons. We can well afford to see these countries acding to their respective flests, especially when, as our contemporary shows, the increase is still nearly three British tons even to one German, or two to one of the United States. The total tonne, and three fourths tons, bear on the first ons. We would have to be spry to rise from your chair, put on their treatment of the can dustrial one-specified the tit would run from New York to ChiBonn and three fourths tons, sweden five and three-fourths tons.

Some of the Mayfowers or gently overed the Hungary I was a ince astronomers te can to observe it at such a speed that it would run from New York to Chinothing alongside its distance.

to the Barth." The Moon, far off, beamed, when the old man who always travels with her told her peace was declared. Bool the Sunbeams came, and found them out. Their hearts were melted by their warmth and kindness, and they went happlily into the dark Barth on their mission of helpfulness; and, lot in a faw short days the Sunwdrops, the Mayflowers and the Pansles brought them back to the light, close to their very hearts. Your Eactor Clovec

Your Easter Gloves

A most attractive section of our store at this time of the year is our Women's Glove Department, this season unusually so because Every student of nouns, pronouns and verbs knows the necessity of transposing language for the sake of ascertaining its grammatical emstruct on. The following shows (wenty-ix different readings of one of Gray's well-known lines, yet the same is not affected:

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new assortments and all the desirable shades and colorings, the best gloves

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The plowman, homeward, weary plods his way. His weary way, the plowman homeward plods. His weary way, the homeward plowman plods, His weary way, the homeward plowman plods, His weary way, the homeward plowman plods, Homeward the plowman plods his weary way. Homeward the weary plowman plods his way. The plowman plods his homeward plods. The plowman plods his homeward plods.

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READ and THINK.

Sun and South Wind; and, with a despairing sigh, the Flaxes started in retreat, on, on, faster and faster! The gray clouds, which had been unable for long to resist the great Sun King. Shed tears as they looked on; and these tears, fallen to the earth, helped to form a means of retreat for the Snowflakes. They ran to the spring, then on to the rivers, and still further to the great San to the spring, then on to the rivers, and still further to the great San to the spring, then on to the rivers, and still further to the great San to the spring, then on to the rivers, and still further to the great San to the spring, then on to the rivers, and still further to the great San to the spring, then on to the rivers, and still further to the great San to the spring then to the spring then on to the rivers, and still further to the great San to the spring then to the great San to the spring then to the spring the first the great San the spring the first the great San the spring the spring the concludes, is that at which a child first becomes distinctly conscious of self. Aged people domes distinctly conscious of self. Aged people to recall distinctly conscious of self. Aged people the concludes, is that at which a child first becomes distinctly conscious of self. Aged people to recall distinctly conscious of self. Aged people the concludes, is that at which a child first becomes distinctly conscious of self. Aged people to self-the spring the concludes, is that at which a child first becomes distinctly conscious of self. Aged people to self-the self-the spring the concludes frequently and issue the concludes frequently and issue the concludes frequently conscious of self-the spring the concludes frequently conscious of self-the concludes frequently conscious of self-the concludes frequently conscious of self-the c

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"She have no lawyer," said be; "she have not impose fines amounting to about \$500 on her," said the justice. Aunt Oharette gasped—that was all. Unde Charette said nothing.

"She have no lawyer," said be; "she have not lawyer," said be partially of the soil. By I. P. Roberts, tick to the Maintaining and Increasing of the week partons can secure water at any time.

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THE MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN

It all the night I chose to prowl And slept he livelong day. -Washington Star.

It's owing to your crookedness." -Chicago Becord.

-Chicago Record. Jail occupants don't care, they say,

Aunt Charette.

But Audt Unareste would het answer a word.
And all Uncle Charette would say was:
"Sh-t'ink sie batter go. She'il be all r-r-at.
t'll kip house till she com' back. We've talk
'ocut dat t'ing som', an i we t'ink dat p'rap she

Well, under those circumstances the law had to take its course. The old couple shook hands on the platform outside the door. The husband got into the cray chaise and rode away behind the fuzzy old white horse. The deputy sheriff, after great # flort, boosted Aunt Charette in over the side of his plane hay herey and started or

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

Perhaps they see (we know not how) Some secret, beckoning sign, For soon on every willow bough The silvery catkins shine.

(Oh, joyful news!) "The spring has come! -Anna M. Pratt, in "Flower Folk."

into the dark leanto, still on a corner of the kitchen shelf stood a ligite earthen jug that nakes.

You must know that for ages there had been

is knocking, Aunt Charette clung to the South Wind, and had put the Snowfiskes to

Maine that there is liquor selling in a community, the local deputy is usually well acquainted with the location of all the fiquor deposits.

And this was the time of their annual services and their own. Not for many years had they felt so sure they had outwitted the Sunbeams.

On he came,—a great Sbining Presence, smiling on the earth, for he was not the cruel king they trought him, but the great friend of the It was then the Browfiskes heard the Prople

them as they fell over the rooks, and-down! Home of the weak Little Flakes hid themselves beside the walls is sheltered places, being unable charifiable cellulose, organic acids and other

Charette gasped—that was all. Uncle Charette said nothing.

"You appeal, don't you?" asked the justice "You know you can appeal and give bonds and then your wife won't have to go to jail. You will also have time to get money collected to pay the fine."

"We don't do nottins 'tall 'bout dat t'ing," ald U sele Charette doggedly.

"What, you don't mean to say that you are going to let your wife go down to jail?" eried the finette. They had been mighty, indeed, for a case of the comfort of the finette. They had been mighty, indeed, for a case of the finette. They had been mighty indeed, for they knew, if the Snowhakes would bear it would be in the first the fir

They came, one by one, to confer with the troubled Snowflaker. It seems that all these great forces had ex-perienced at some time this came longing to rule; while making a survey in Hooksett last week, discovered what he believes to be the most ac-cient landmark in that vicinity. It is an old mill-

that even now they could not all exist together, stone bearing the date 1798, and two inscrip-but it had been decreed that each should have tions, one 179 M and something obliterated, also out it had been decreed that each should have the some place in the Plan; that all these went to make up a beautiful Whole, and it was only by the harmonious working of each part that the the railroad on the east side of the old turnpike

-In South Africa the warmest month is February and the coldest is July. The tempera-

Greatest Good should come to all.

Or stage road from Stanstead, Quebec, to Newlt was proved that they were a part of the burpport, Mass., all of which is dissontinued in

THE HORSE.

The Demand for Good Horse

Advices from various sections of the country show that the market for good horses is in a very healthy condition. The demand for the best grade of animals of all classes is satisfactory to dealers and prices on such are firm. From Kausas City the last report states that good horses of all class's are scarce. Some 400 head of horses for English cavalry service in South Africa were lately shipped from that point.

It has been reported that representatives of the English government have lately tried to negotiate for some 30,000 or 35,000 horses in this country su'table for cavalry and artillery service. Some, however, are inclined to ridicule the idea of such a cortract as no one can be found who appears to know snything about it. Most men who have sufficient business capacity to become a party to a contract to furnish that number of horses would not be likely to advertise the fact. They would also be very liable t enjoin secreey upon the parties for whom the animals are to be purchased.

It would be for the interest of the contractors to adopt such a course. A bons fide order for 30 000 horses, well advertised through all the turf and agricultural papers would send prices up on the grade of horses wanted from \$5 to \$25 per head, and even \$5 per head on 30,000 animals would make quite a difference in the profits. Horses are needed badly by the English army, and many that are now changing hands in this country will, undoubtedly, be sent to South Africa.

The size of animals needed for the army there ranges from 14.2 upwards. A horse that stand . 15 1 and weighs in fair condition 1025 pounds is pretty near an ideal for cavalry purposes so far se height and weight are concerned. A horse of those proportions will have plenty of substance, not too sharp on the wither, a barrel, deep both in the chest and flanks, strong back, loin and quarters, a good set of limbs that are especially strong in the hooks. Whether there has been a contract made for a large number or not, it is certain that buyers are pretty actively engaged in picking up the kind of animals that will answer for army purposes, and this will help the demand for that class which was formerly used for street care, also those of a lower grade.

American horses are gaining in popularity in England. It was recently stated in the Farm, Field and Fireside, an English publication, that our trotting-bred horses in that Bronson, when I called at his store on Satlish Hackneys for service.

mares which are bred from have something more driver. to recommend them than a mere show yard

It is generally conceded in England by those most competent to judge of such matters that American trotting-bred horses, regarding price?" asked the writer. as a rule, are considerably tuperior to E g-lish Hackney stock in the quality of stamina or endurance. This is talked right than you paid for the stallion?" I asked. out loud in some of the English papers. Land and Water, published in London; been I wouldn't have sold him," was the recently contained the following:

"I've disposed of him and I'm out recently contained the following:

Bir-In reply to your questions respectively and the second The class I was commissioned to buy were as follows: Blood cobs (riding class), from 14.2 to 15.2, from six years of age up to unine, sound legs and feer, good backs. Special instructions to avoid as much as possible the Hackney breed, (2.20), Maximillan (2.10), Laurel's (3.(2.15)), Maximillan (2.10), Maximillan (2.10), Maximillan (2.10), Maximillan (2.10), Maximillan (2.10), Maximillan (2.10), Maximill

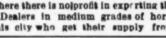
class of horse in Yorkshire cannot be sold at any price. Undersized, helpless hind action, no lass of trade about them, in fact, dear almost at sold. any price. I purchased nothing but blood Hacks, purchased by others were rejected and returned Hackney crezs has literally spoilt the breed of W. LENG.

Mr. Leng has had considerable experience is . vidently well qualified to judge of the were discussed in an able manner. merits of the different breeds, so far as show ring than the battlefield.

the dealers were so numerous that some streets mentioned. for them that promises to consume all the as a speedway during the winter good surplus horses for an indefinite period, where there is no profit in experting them.

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THE PRIZE-WINNING IMPORTED FRENCH COACH STALLION QUADRUPLE 2004. Owned by McLaughlin Bros., Columbus, O.

West have found the demand so good of Y ang. b, Brigham Young. late that their supplies are usually exhausted before a new lot arrives. Breed the fast pacer Railoon Jib (2.16); and is well repaid .- American Horse Breed r.

New Haven (Ct.) Notes.

country are considered superior to the Eog urday of last week. Continuing he said: The pacer has been purchased by a party This is attributed, says that journal, to the of gentlemen and shipped to Charter Oak stoutness of the American trotting horse, which, the must be borne in mind, is bred very much on understand the horse is not to have a stud oughly tried by racing. The American-bred season, but is to be trained for races. He's horse is bred to race, and the horses and a great horse and McCarthy is a great "How many owners are in the syndi-

oate?" said I "Four." said Mr. Bronson "What information shall I give the public

"The price was satisfactory. If it hadn's Sir-In reply to your questions respecting the of the horse business," said he.

avoid as much as possible the Hackney breed, (2.20), Maximilian (2.10½), Laurel's (3) (2.10½), as being too short of blood and stamina, and alto-Money Maker, Bride Elect, Paddock and gether not suitable for riding purposes; in fact, several others, but none of them have filled in one district where I had a large show of troop- his eye like Bearchlight. I have had coners brought together I rejected 40 Hackney-bred versation with friend Bronson regarding ali of his horses, but have never heard him The East Riding of Yorkshire is infested with refer to any of them with as much interes

I presume it was on account of his admiand these were all passed, and many that were ration for the horse that he invited a dozan of his gentlemen friends to meet at his as being too much of the Hackney type. The residence one evening last December, when the expensive entertainment which he forriding and driving norse. The limit of price for nished was provided, as he stated, in honor "a Searchlight supper." After the bauin buying horses for the English army, and quet, the history and prospects of the pacer

The subject of a speedway has not been cavalry and artillery uses are concerned. He abandoned, but is frequently discussed. seems to regard the Hackney as more orna. Livingston street has been proposed as mental than useful, better adapted for the suitable for the purpose, but will probably Recent advices from the National Stock school which is to be erected on the street Yards, Ill., state that "there were buyers will render the location objectionable. This people living in Bristol, where the Phillips on the market from every quarter wanting street is parallel- to Whitney avenue and Clay mare was bred, who know something every class of horses, and orders among Orange street, and is between the two about her. Now if Mr. Ray will work half

could not be filled. Prices were the high- A street that has been considered is in est that have been realized this year. From West Haven, north of the baseball grounds. the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill., comes A gentleman who has given his pacer some the report that the demand from English fast work on this drive has been informed quarters is becoming more urgent, but by some of the residents of that locality owing to lack of transportation facili- that they will be pleased to have the street ties, exports are not operating so prepared for a speedway and used as such extensively as they otherwise would. It This is encouraging. This street will b. is stated that the eminent satisfaction desirable on one account, and that is the which the American horses have given adjacent hill will be some protection against in Europe has created a foreign demand wind. The boulevard road has been used

Edward Malley of this city is fond of or until domestic prices advance to a point trotters, and is so wealthy that he can gratify his desire to own a stable of fine horses. Dealers in medium grades of horses in At present he has seven choice ones. One this city who get their supply from the of his favorite roadsters is the bay gelding Terragon (2 23), a 16-hand trotter, wish full mane and tail, that is reliable for city use A pole mate for Terragon is the bay mare Vino (trotting record 2.21) on a half-mile them had from one to three Clay crosses. track). Mr. Malley stated that she is a whirlwind on the snow. She was sired by Valdemeer, a son of Haroid; dam, Addle West (dam of Vanity, 2.23), by Idol Wilkes; grandam, Latonia (dam of W. P. G., 2 204). by Clark Chief. Vino is to be trained for epeed by John B. Judd of this city.

Kitty M. and May Manning are a pair o 15 2 bay mares. They can trot in abou three minutes to pole and are perfect roadbuild and docked tail. He is a very serviceable horse and a good roadster.

numerous in Mr. Malley's stable, which for horses is one of the most comfortable in the

F. C. Candee of this city secured a bar- every family that has merit-should get gain at the Madison-square Garden sale their share of credit for what they can when he bought the fine chestnut mare show when speeded. Breeders should not Madge. Although a young mare, and not a be prejudiced. Breed to the very best of large one, she has proved to be a fast and all our great families, and then in time, Mass., have leased for the season the track pleasing roadster. Mr. Candee, who drives just as sure as the sun rises and sets, we of the Weymouth Agricultural and Indusher to and from his office, says she is shall have very many trotters and pacers trial Society at South Weymouth. They that will perform a full mile under the open the season with a matinee Thursday. Young Cossack 13977, whose dam was by watch in 120 seconds or better. Electioneer. 'The dam of Madge was Daisy

F.eu F. Andrews of this city has bought

ers in New England are waking up to the driving him on the road. Mr. Andrews has conditions of the horse industry, and are looked up the gelding's standing in a large associations there is an organization in this preparing to raise a greater number of foals anmost of summaries, and finds he was State called Farmers' Institutes, "to which is the coming year than for any season during aimost universally a money winner. A intrusted the development of greater interest in the past five years. If they use good judg- trainer who is familiar with the pacer and the cultivation of crops, in the breeding and ear ment in their selection of mares and stall- his speed has expressed a desire to race him of domestic animals, in dairy husbandry, in nor ment in their selection of mares and stall-lons with which to mate them, they will be this season, as he says his present record is ways and general farm management, through not as fast as he can go. The "Year Book" refers to Balloon Jib as "dam not traced." My book has his breeding as sired

Name And The State of the St by Noonday (2 30), a son of Wedgewood "I've sold Searchlight," said Mr. J. H. (2 19); dam, Black Swan, by Nephew; grandam, Fanny, by Daros, he by Nephew

third dam, Lucretia, by Morgan Rattler. Walter A. Clark of New Haven has recently purchased a horse supposed to be fast at the trotting galt.

Er Major C. B. Burdman of Hartford has purchased for his coach a large pair of bright bay geldings, with full manes and long tails. They are roadsters at the trotting gait and are much admired for style and action. Mr. Boardman has bough a and are spending our reserve fund of borses. As the foals from mares this year will tak which in bygone years was proverbially long tails. They are roadsters at the trotwhich in bygone years was proverbially fast enough to be in the height of fashion. The gelding was sired by Nutbourne. One of the ex-major's favorites is a very desirable brown horse.

The veterinary surgeon, Dr. T. C. Stroud of Hartford, informed me that he has applies for a patent for a horseshoe. He will announce particulars as soon as his applica-

named the house Hotel Cilmax. I predict necess for Mr. Risk in his new business.

Leroy A. Sewell of Oswego, N. Y., died recently. During 1893 he officiated as starting judge at many races in this State.

CENTAUR.

Notes from Padelfords, N. Y.

have read all of your most interesting articles, recently printed, in regard to the dam of George Wilkes, and was more than pleased to see that you stand so firmly in your efforts to establish the truth in regard to the sire of Dolly Spanker. I was also much interested in reading Dr. Day's go. ., of Searchlight, and was very properly called sound, honest letter. I agree with the doctor about many of the get of Henry Clay having white hairs in their coat, and I have seen many of this horse's get that had white hairs up at the roots of their tails, some of them being nearly all white for two or three inches in chat spot,

In one of the late issues of the BREEDER not be considered further, as the public my friend John P. Ray says it is not too late to get new evidence, as there are old as faithfully in getting these people to say what became of the Phillips Clay mare, as he has done trying to prove that she was not by Henry Clay, all mistakes and disputes can be settled at once. This can be done, and now is the time to do it, before all parties interested are dead. Some one, and perhaps several persons, must know what his brown roan, speedy Clay mare.

The mother of Edson Phillips has stated, and it has been published in the BREEDER a number of times, what she knew about the Phillips Clay mare. There may be other mothers or grandmothers in the good old hill town of Bristol who would know something about this mare and where the money she was sold for went, if the subject were but mentioned to them.

The writer once had 35 horses, mostly of his own breeding. Nearly every one of and most of them had the stout St. Lawrence and Royal George crosses combined with the Ciay. Many of these animals were very fast walkers and they could show nat ural-born speed at the trot.

To be honest, the writer must say that he has seen some very ordinary Hambletonian horses, but when Hambletonian 10 was bred to a Star mare, or one with a good thoroughbred cross close up, like the dam of Volunsters in single harness. Toreader is a 15 2 teer, or a Clay mare, like the brown roan bay gelding that is a natural trotter and can Dolly Spanker, which had a thoroughbred show a 2.30 gait. Sir Arthur is a large bay cross through her dam, when Hambletonian gelding, a fine roadster and a three-minute was bred to such mares he sired a trotting troiter. Black Chief is 16 hands, of stout horse that was nearly perfection, and he was far and away the king of all progenitors of harness speed.

The great Hambletonian-Star cross is just as valuable today as it ever was, and

STEPHEN W. SMITH.

Farmers Breed Horses to Suit the Markets.

Mr. President and Gentlemen Besides the various live strek breeders

the sessions of these institutes during the par-winter in the luterest of the horse breeders. flud that the interest taken in the horse-breeding problem is far greater than it has been for some time past. Many a man will take his mare to the stallion this spring that has not done so for years past, and the farmer has awakened to the fac t at there is a scarcity of available horses right where the base of supply should be, on the

During the talks I have inflicted upon the farmers, I have tried to impress upon their they may well look forward to a scarcity before they are ready for it. I have also tried to sound a note of warning

that they must profit by their former mistakes, and not breed in the haphazard manner that they formerly did; that if they breed for their own use or for the markets it will repay them amply to breed tor a type of horse that will sell well ! the city market if they are at any time incky

announce particulars as soon as his application is granted.

Allen R sk, the trainer and driver, who is
now proprietor of the Hartford Hotel, that
was formerly called the Brower House, has type, so that they will match up into teams more than they have in the past; that the great nursery stude that breed for speed are not the ones to copy after, but that the general breeder must breed for size, style and beauty, and they will find ready market for their stock, even if it

has not speed enough for the track.

By persistently and consistently foliowing out these lines they will be able to hold the markets of the world that are open open to him. If in the boom" days we would be in better shape t stand the strain of the shortage of good horse that is now upon us, and if in the past we had made size, style and beauty an object instead of trying for speed, the breeders could getting good prices for their animals fit for coachers or the road.

If they are raising draught horses they should follow a similar plan. Breed their best large mares to the best draught stallion they are able Breed them for size and get as large and anigh grade drafters as possible, and not to be satisfied until they had a type of animal that the buyers would be after them all the time to buy

I have also tried to make them understan that they must not neglect the great "oats tin gross" while their colts are growing up. anand training; also that it is folly to send a hall broken horse to the city markets; as pay, in a town price, all that it costs to bring th horse up to the requirements of city driving as

Our organization in its very name, " Hors-Breeders, Dealers and Exhibitors Association," is a combination that should do a great deal of good to the horse industry. It is you duty, dealers and exhibitors, to let the breede know just what is required; what the markets of the world, as well as of our own country, are nemanding. It is the duty of the breeder to pu Joshua Phillips got, and to whom he sold his brains and his bine grass to work (no his brown roan, speedy Clay mare. class of norse that will be for the common goo

We must educate the farmer breeder that he must raise only good stock; that he must treat it well, educate it well, and then he will be repaid for his care, skill and kindness. Better two or three good coits than a lot full of scrubs. Our land is too valuable, our feed too valuable and our time too precious to raise anything but the est horses it is possible for us to handle. In our association we must all join hands an

work for better horses, and that will mean better prices and better times for all of us. And in this good work I will pledge the heart

GRORGE WILLIAMS, Secretary. Illinois Horse Breegers Association.

BERCHAM'S PILLS-No equal for Constipation

Don't you believe that German Peat Moss is a esonomical and nealthy horse bedding? Ask U.B. Barrett, 45 North Market street, to send you

"There is no little enemy." Little impurities in the blood are sources of great danger and should be expelled by Hood's Sarsaparills.

Hood Farm, Lowell, Mass., reports that a Jersey calf recently advertised in this paper was ordered by three different would-be purchasers. This is only another illustra tion that success depends upon having a the Nutwoods, Wilkeses, Electioneers, first-class article, and then taking the most Mambrino Kings and Almonts—each and effective means of letting the people know about it.

We are informed that the managers of the Weymouth Driving Club of Weymouth April 19, and also have a card arranged for Decoration Day, May 30.

F. G. Smith, the well known starting j udge of Buffalo, will give the word at most of the meetings in the Lake Eric Circuit this seas on.

JENNER 1370

...Imported French Coach Stallion Sire, Dunois, by Lavater, out of Mineite, ty the H of light; dam. Flieuve, by LeDard, he by Wingrave, out of La Dheore, by Black Eye. SERVICE FEE \$25.00.

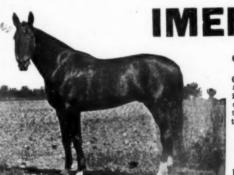
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IMERINO, 2.20

Sire, ALLERTON 5128, record(2.0914) (sire of 66 in the list at 18; years old). Dam, OWPRUS, 2.92%, by Strathmore (dam of Faifa, 2, 2.20, Kaffa, v. 2.97%, Harbor, 3, 2.19%, Imerico, 3, 2.20, (edstice, 2.29%, and one producing daughter); second dam by Beimont (dam of Cyprus, 2.224, three producing daughters and one sire); third dam, dam of two producing daughters

Terms 30.00 to Insure.

MCNAMARA & WELLS, Baldwinsville, N. Y.

Chehalis, 2.04 1-4

Norte, 2.08, Touchet, 2.15, etc.), by Cassius M. Clay, Jr. TERMS \$50, at time of service.

Will stand until May 1st at my farm in Lexington, Mass. Mares not proving in foal will have return privilege, or money refunded it horse is sold. Address

JERE O'NEIL, LEXINGTON, MASS.



own colt (3), brother to the noted race mare Evangeline 211%. Bired by Director, 2.17 (sire of Directum, 2054. etc.); dam, Fanny H. (dam of Evangeline, 2.11%. Edmonia, 2.14½, Mocking Bird, 2.19½, Delegate, 2.19½), by Red Wilkes 1749; grandsm, Forrest, by Edwin Forrest 3582. With 60 days work he trotted a mile as a two year old in 2.38. Terms \$25, with usual return privileger, limited to 10

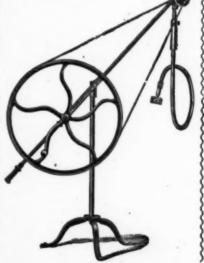
outside mares. Staton engs July 15. Address C. W. Lasell. Whitinsville, Mass.

FEE OF \$25. For any particulars write

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Culver is a beautiful golden chestnut, foaled 1890, 160 hands and weighs 1050 pounds. Has a remark-pure, rapid gait and excellent action. Culve oeding in successful blood lines, size, soundness, beauty 20. P. S.—Mares kept at low rates.

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